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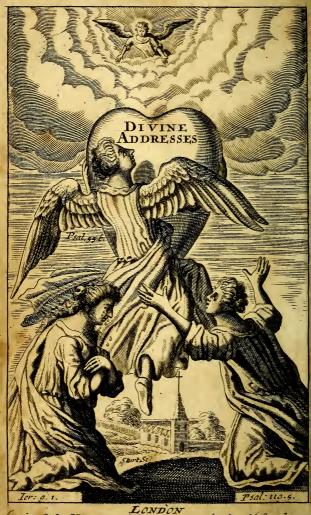
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Printed for Honry Bonwick at & Red Lyon in S. Pauls Church vare.

PIA DÉSIDERIA:

Divine Addresses,

In Three BOOKS.

Illustrated with XLVII. Copper-Plates.

Written in Latine by Herm. Hugo.

Englished by

EDM. ARWAKER, M.A.

LONDON:

Printed for Henry Bonwicke, at the Red-Lion in St. Paul's Church-Yard. MDCLXXXVI.

IMPRIMATUR,

October 20: 1685.

Rob. Midgley.

Tr.R. 12m. H895 PI

tee to TO Slackwell TO

Her Royal Highness

THE

PRINCESS ANNE Of DENMARK.

Addresses from the Multitude, to applaud and celebrate them; for Greatness draws the Crowd, as the burning Bush did Moses, to admire it. But what encourages others in their approaches to their Superiors, had prohibited mine to Your Royal Highness, and, like the Voice sent from amidst that Bush, had prescrib'd my admiration limits, and confind'd it to so due a distance, that it might not commit a Rudeness, where it design'd to pay a

223963

Reve-

Reverence. But, Madam, the obliging condescention of Your Excellent and truly Royal Temper, which awes all Your approachers only with a gentle Influence, as it encourag'd me to beg, so it readily procur'd me Your gracious permission to lay this humble Offering at Your feet. I have therefore presum'd to introduce into Your Royal Highness's Presence a Foreigner ambitious of the Honor, and one who must certainly be divertive, if his fense be not impair'd by the unskilfulness of his Interpreter.

For you will find him, Madam, fo much your own refemblance, fo religiously Devout, fo fincerely Christian so verst in all the heights and transports of an exalted Piety, as well as all the excellencies of Wit and Sense, that his Conversation cannot be unpleasing.

And now, to whom but Your Royal High-

Highness can he become a Suppliant? for where can a Work of the highest Devotion be so favourably receiv'd, as where the Person whose Patronage it implores is the most Unimitable, as well as most Illustrious Pattern of it?

It is not, Madam, because You are Daughter to the best, no less than the Greatest of Christian Monarchs, but because You are a faithful Servant to the King of Kings, that this poor piece begs your Royal Acceptance. It admires You not so much for Your external Pomp and Grandeur, as for the nobler Ornaments of Your Soul; nor takes fo much notice that Tour Garments are of Needle-work and Embroidery, as that Tou are all glorious within. For Tour Piety, Madam, is eminent as Tour Quality; and the Constancy of Your Presence, as well as the Religion of Tour Performance, at the Devotions of our

223963

Church ,

Church, might powerfully put to filence not only the Ignorance of foolish men, but the Malice too of the wicked and perverse: Or if they should still continue their false suggestions, yet the genuine Sons of the Church of England can have no apprehensions of unkindness from their Sovereign, who has given His Princely Word, that He will defend and support it in its present Establishment, and whose Royal Issue are such inseparable Members of it, that all Its Sufferings must affect Them. But God be prais'd the Church, thro His Majesty's goodness and favour, is as far from danger as from the dread or su-Spicion of it, and the notion it has of His benign and gracious disposition, renders it as fearless, as the addition of a Promise, as facred and inviolable as the Laws of the Medes and Persians, makes it safe. And as 'tis the Churches first happiness to be under the Government

vernment of fo excellent a Prince, fo 'tis its second blessing to be own'd by Your Royal Highness, the public daily demonstrations of whose affection towards it, are fo many convincing arguments of its Purity and Perfection; and all must believe worthily of it, fince it stands fair in the good opinion of one of the Wisest and most Religious Princesses in the world. Which favor it cannot fear to lofe. till 'tis estrang'd from it self, till it forseits that Character which His Majesty was pleas'd to give of it, and falls from its ancient Loyalty, that fignal Loyalty for which it has been always eminent, and which is a main part of its Religion; that Religion which Your Royal Highness honors by Your Profession, and adorns by your Practice of it, and which the world must admire, out of an ambitian to imitate such a great Exemplar. But as Tour Royal Highness is absolute in all points of a real

Piety, so You excel in that of not seeking the worlds applause by Tour performances; and therefore I leave all Panegyricks, and only make it my humble petition, that You will with Your usual sweetness and candor accept this mean present, and pardon the unworthy Offerer,

Your Royal Highness's

most Humble

and most Obedient Servant,

EDM. ARWAKER.

PREFACE.

Rom my first acquaintance with this Author, which was as early as I was abieto understand him, I found him so pleasing and agreeable, that I wish'd he were taught to speak English, that those who cou'd not understand him in his own language might by that means partake of the satisfaction and advantage I, at least, receiv'd in my conversation with him. And finding that not any Pen had been employ'd about the Work, (for Mr. Quarles only borrow'd his Emblems, to prasix them to much inferiour sense) rather than it shou'd remain unden, and such an excellent piece of Devotion be lost to those who wou'd prize it most, the Religious Ladies of our Age: I resolv'd to engage in the attempt; and the rather, because the Subject was as sutable to my Calling, as a Clergyman, as the Sense was to my Fancy, as an humble Admirer of Poetry, especia'ly such as is Divine.

But on a more considerate perusal of the Book, in order to a Translation, I found somethings in it which put a stop to my proceeding, that even my zeal to have it done, cou'd scarce prevail with me to undertake the Work. For my Author, I found, was a little too much a Poet, and had inserted several sistitious stories in his Poems, which did much lessen their gravity, and very ill become their Devotion; and which, indeed, wou'd take from them that prevalency which they ought to have, as serious Addresses from the Soul to God, over the affections of all that read them. But at last

my inclination to the Work, made me resolve rather wholly to omit those Fistions where I met them, than recede from my design. And accordingly I have made it my business to leave them always out, only where I cou'd think of an apposite example out of the Scriptures, I have used it instead of the sictitious one omitted. As in the first Poem of the second Book, where the Author brings in Phacton as an example of mens desiring Liberty in choosing, the their choice proves oftentimes their ruin; I have used the Prodigal Son, as more sutable to the design, and I am sure to the gravity of the Poem. And such another alteration I have made in the second Poem of the third Book, where, instead of Cydippe's being deceived by Acontius with an Apple, I have mention'd Eve's being so deluded by the Serpent. And in several other places I have done the like, where those fabulous stories came in my may, as whoever has the curiosity to enquire, may find, by comparing the English with the Latine. And in all this, I think, I have rather done my Author a kindness than an injury. But there is another thing for which some of the Author's friends may perhaps call me to an account; that is, for omitting several historical passages taken from the Legend of Saints and Martyrologies: And for this I must return in my own behalf, that it was not out of any difregard to, or prejudice against the Saints and holy persons of whom the account is given, nor that I superstitionsly disbelieve their stories, however some perhaps may with too much superstition credit them; but the true reasons of my leaving out the mention of them, were these: First, because I knew that great part of

the Readers would be strangers to their Histories, and must consequently be at a loss in understanding the Poems. Secondly, because the truth of the relations is not so evident as to render them unquestionable, I thought them better left out, especially since they are only bare recitals of such passages, without any improvement of Fancy, cr luckiness of Thought upon them, which could not injure the Book by being omitted, whereas the inserting that part might prejudice some nice judgments against the whole. And, which was my third reason, might be a

binderance to the Impression.

But however they may censure me for this, I hope they will not take it ill that I have left out the Satyrical part of the second Poem of the first Book, wherein the Author reflects on the Monks and Fryars in their variety of Habits, and contests about them; for indeed I thought it something too uncharitable to have any room in so Divine a Poem. And now I am apologizing for omissions, let me not forget to acquaint the Reader that I have left out some of the Author's sense, particularly in the eighth Poem of the second Book, and in the second Poem of the third Book: In the first of which he recounts all the several sorts of Perfumes he can think of, and in the latter makes a long recital of the various kinds of Flowers, both which rather tire than delight the Reader, and he must be unkind if he does not thank me for omitting them. But still it may be objected against me, that I have made bold with my Author, in varying from him, and sometimes adding to him: 'Tis true, I have done both; as in the third Poem of the first Book for instance, where, instead of mentioning Podalirius and

and Melampus, and the other Physicians, I have used ten lines of my own; and in the fifth Poem of the same Book, Ihave given an account of Mans Creation something different from that in my Author, (both which, as all the other variations and additions, may be known to the English Reader by their being printed in the Italick Character.) But whether I have impair'd the sense, whether done for the better or the worse, I must submit my self to the judgment of the Learned, whose pardon I must beg for whatever is amiss, and particularly if in any thing I have injured the worthy Author, to whom I am willing to make all the reparation I am able. And if I have injur'd him in other additions, I have done him a kindness in that in the tenth Poem of the third Book, where he seems to apologize for Self-murther; for what I have there added takes away all possibility of mistaking him, who I am confident was too good a Christian to design any thing of that kind, and we find he sufficiently condemn'd all such attempts by this Verse:

O quoties quæsita sugæsuit ansa pudendæ!

which I have render'd,

How oft' wou'd I attempt a shameful slight!

where the epithet he gives to slight, proves that he had
no good opinion of it. And this gives me the hint to fay
something of his wishing for death in the eighth Poem
of the same Book, which is not anyway meant in favour
of Self-murther, but a pious desire of the Soul to be freed
from the captivity of the body, that it might enjoy its
Saviour; which is no more than what St. Paul tells us
of himself, that he had a desire to be dissolved, and
to be with Christ. More might be urg'd in behalf of my

Author on this account, but that he needs no apology, I shall have enough to do to excuse my self, for 'tis not improbable I shall be accused of an indecorum as to Chronology, in bringing in the glorious Saint & Martyr King Charles I. with our late and present Monarchs, for examples of the misfortune that oftentimes attends the greatest and best of men,instead of Menelaus and Dionysius: but I desire the Reader to give me leave to inform him, that I defign my Translation to represent the Book as if but now first written, and where then could I produce more apt examples of the instability of Fortune, and the sufferings of good men, than those Princes were, whose Unhappiness, like their Excellencies, had no parallel? I am sure They must be more sutable than Dionysius, whose tyranny made him unpitied in his misery. And having told my Reader my design, I hope he will not blame me for changing the 7th. of May (which I suppose was my Author's Birth-day) to the 27th. of July, (which was my own) and applying to my self all that part of the eighth Poem in the third Book; and then I am confident I shall not be condemn'd on any hand for that digression in the fourteenth Poem of the same Book, wherein I conceive the joyful reception of his late Majesty's Soul in Heaven, and the great satisfaction which his present Majesty's succession to the Crown brought to those Calestial Spirits, who being lowers of Right and Equity, must be exceedingly pleas'd to have his undoubted Title take place: for that they are affected with some transactions here below, is evident from our Saviour's words, that there is joy in Heaven among the Angels over finners that repent; and why not then over the Just that are rewarded?

I would not willingly tire my Reader with a long Freface, and therefore shall only add a word or two in behalf both of my Author and my self. 'Tis true the Title-page in the Latine declares him of the Society of Jesus, but his Book shews nothing either of his Order, or particular Opinion in Religion, but that he is an excellent Christian in the main: And indeed he seems to me to have designedly avoided all occasion of offence to his Readers of a different judgment; for the in the fourteenth Peem of the first Book he had a fair opportunity of mentioning Purgatory, he wholly declines it, and takes no notice at all of such a place. And in the twelfth Poem of the third Book be says nothing of Transubstantiation, the be had occasion to mention the Sacrament of the Eucharist. And this particularly I thought necessary to offer, lest some may think I have mil-render'd him in thole places, which, if they consult himself, they'll find I have had no occasion for. Thus, having made my excuse for some things which I fear'd might be carpt at, if I have any other faults, I shall detain the Reader no longer, but let him go on to find them.

Some Errors have escap'd the Press: Those which relate to the serse, are inscreed underneath; those in the Pointing, are left to the courteous Reader to correct, who is desired likewise to pardon and amend any literal faults.

Page 1. line 3. for Those, read Whose. p. 46.1.8. r. Friends: p. 146.1.10. r. Imove. p. 150.1.4. for whose, r. who's. p. 221: 1. 20. r. And then. p. 232.1. 16. r. my deliverer.





Lord thou knowest all my desire, and my groaning is not hid from thee. Psal. 38.v.g.

P. 1

TO THE

DESIRE

OF THE

Eternal Habitations,
JESUS CHRIST,

Whom the Angels desire to pry into.

Lord, thou knowest all my desire, and my groaning is not hid from thee. Psal. 38. v. 9.

The secret pantings of my love-sick Heart;
Those close recesses to no other eye
But the great Pow'r's that fram'd them, open lie:
He only views my thoughts in their undress,
And His bright beams expose their nakedness.

B 2

Who can his sense t'anothers ears convey,
Unless himself his own designs betray?
Yet, cou'd Discov'ry gratise my wish,
Concealment shou'd not long defer the Bliss:
But no relation can my wants relieve,
Or limits to my boundless wishes give.

Rachel (alas!) wou'd her lost Sons deplore,
But th'inessectual grief was quickly o're:
Since publish'd sorrows still were unredrest,
She call'd them back home to her mournful breast.
Thus Fire emits, and then devours its Seeds,
And on its Off-spring the wild Parent seeds.
Thus, when the Clouds have empty'd all their Rain,
They drink up the exhausted stock again.
And thus I best receive the tears I shed,
And turn the Streams back to their Fountains head.

Then what my thoughts are while I feem to moan, Only to me, and him I love, is known; What I defign in every filent Vow, Only my self, and my Beloved know;

My longing SIGHS a mystick Language prove, Unknown to all but me and Him I love.

How oft' have I with hypocritick art In a diffembled look bely'd my heart? While Sadness all without deludes the fight, Then all within is Pleasure in the height: My faithless tears are practis'd in deceit, And my false smiles are all a varnish'd cheat. When I lament, the world believes me sad; When I rejoyce, then it concludes me glad: Thus by my count nance gueffing at my state, 'Tis oft' abus'd to a wrong estimate; For false appearances deceive its sense, And all it sees is Vizard and Pretence. What mean my throbbing breafts, and melting eyes, We only know, and only We fuffice.

Heb. 4. 13.

Neither is there any Creature that is not manifest in his fight, but all things are naked and opened to the eyes of him with whom we have to do.



With my Soul have I desired thee in the night. Isa: 26.9.

P. 4

SIGHS OF THE Soul,

BOOK the First.

I.

With my soul have I desired thee in the night.

Isa. 26. 9.

And in a Maze of darksom Error stray?

Lost in which dismal Lab rinth, I conclude

Th' Æg yptian Plague is in my Soul renew'd.

A Night of fo much Horror's fit alone For the neglect of dull Oblivion. No Scythian or Cimmerian Sky's so black, (sake; Tho Heav'ns bright Lamps those gloomy Shades for-Ev'n Hell, where Night in fable Triumph dwells, Yields to the terror of my darker Cells: For tho no fav'ring Star imparts its light, To banish thence the Horror and Affright; Yet there so much their punishment they feel, As will not let them be insensible: There the fad Shades bewail their want of Light, And the Cimmerians grieve away their Night; And, when the Scythians fix dark Moons have spent, Th'expected Day returns from Banishment.

But I am to eternal Night confin'd, And what shou'd guide me, is it self struck blind: Nor can I hope but that I still must stray, Since I perceive not how I lose my way; But court the baneful Shades in which I err, And to Heav'ns safe and faithful Cynosure The Ignis Fatuus of my sense prefer; FOI

B4

For Prides false light misguides my wandring mind, And vain Ambition does my Judgment blind; While Love with soft Enchantments does entice My heart, and with false fire deceives my eyes. When this black Image does my thoughts posses, The darkness and the horror still increase. My eyes have their successive Night and Day, And Heav'n allows them an alternate sway:

Oh! that my Soul as happy were as They!

That Reason jointly might with Will preside,
Whose office 'tis the stragling Mind to guide!

They more are griev'd who lose the use of sight, Than they who ne're enjoy'd the benefit; And he that in Nights shades has lost his way, Salutes with greater joy th'approaching Day: But that (alas!) is a too tedious Night, That never will admit the grateful Light.

When the bright Sun returns to cheer our eyes, We haste, like Persians, to adore his Rise;

Thither

Thither our early homage we addres,
And strive who first shall his kind Instuence bless.
Thus oft', on high, I Heav'ns bright Orb survey'd From Pole to Pole, and thus as oft' have pray'd;
Shine, shine, my Sun, bright subject of my Song,
Thou that hast left my watchful eyes too long,
Rise, rise, and raise thy wondrous head on high;
Can one faint Ray indulge my longing eye?
Yet, if that Bliss is too sublime for me,
Give me, oh! give me one kind glimpse of Thee!

Bernard in Cant. Serm. 75.

The World has its Nights, and those not a few. Alas! why do I say its Nights, since it self is almost one continual Night, and always over-spread with Darkness?

II. O God,

II.



o God, thou knowest my sim:
plicity, and my faults are not
hid from thee. Psal: 69. g.
P. 10.

II.

O God, thou knowest my simplicity, and my faults are not hid from thee. Psal. 69. 5.

IF thou our childish Folly canst not bear, Thou, who dost all things by wife Counsels steer; Who can accepted, who can pardon'd be, Since none from Folly, none from Faults are free? This strange infectious Poyson of the mind Has spread its Venom o're all human-kind: 'Tis vain to counterfeit, we've all been frail, Folly's our Birth-Right by a long Entail, Since our first Parents went themselves astray, And taught us too to fool our Blis away: They for an Apple all Mankind berray'd; Was e'rea more imprudent bargain made? Nor Esau's Folly has its parallel, Who, Wretch! deyour'd his Birth-Right at a Meal Ev'n

Ev'n He,-

Whom Sheba's Queen for Wisdom did prefer, (Strange weakness!) acted Folly ev'n with Her; Which proves that King's Orac'lous Sentence true, Who says, that Fools are num'rous, Wise-men few. Nor was the prudent Moses wish in vain, When he of Mans destruction did complain; "O that unthinking Mortals wou'd be wife, "And place their End before their heedful eyes!

"Then Sins short pleasures they wou'd soon despise

Not yield, like Wax, to ev'ry Stamp of Vice.

Wou'd any but a strange besotted Rout, Th'Existence of a God deny, or doubt? These, that in fin they may uncheck'd go on, Perswade themselves to a belief of None. Our very Crimes t'improve our Folly tend, And we're infatuate, e're we dare offend; Nor does the growing frenzy here give o're, But from this Ill runs headlong on to more: We Castles build in this inferior Air, As if to have Eternal Beings here:

But when unthought-of Death shall snatch us hence, We then shall own the fond Improvidence. With endless and unprofitable toil We strive t'enrich and beautisie the Soil; This Soil, which we must leave at last behind To those for whom our pains were ne're design'd.

How does our toil resemble Childrens play,
When they erect an Edifice of Clay?
How idly busie and imploy'd they are?
Here, some bring Straw; there, others Sticks prepare;
This loads his Cart with Dirt; that in a Shell
Brings Water, that it may be temper'd well;
And in their work themselves they fondly pride,
While Age the childish Fabrick does deride:
So on our Work Heav'n with contempt looks down.
And with a breath our Babel-Tow'r's o'rethrown.

What strange desire of Gems, what thirst of Gold, Those, drops of Rain congeal'd; that, ripned Mold! Yet these so much mens nobler Souls debase, That they their bliss in such mean trisses place.

Ah.

'Ah! foolish Ign'rants! can your choice approve No more exalted Objects of your love, That all your time in their pursuit you spend, As if Salvation did on them depend? Heav'n may be purchas'd at an easie rate; But, oh! how few bid any thing for That! Unthinking Sots! that Earth to Heav'n prefer, And fading Joys to endless Glory there! The Crime of fuch an inconfid'rate choice Ought not pretend to Pardon, ev'n in Boys; For They from Counters currant Money know, Almost as foon as they have learnt to go: But Men (oh shame!) prize counterfeit delights Before the Joys to which kind Heav'n invites.

Oh! for some Artist to retrieve their sense, E're more degrees of Folly they commence.

But by Heav'ns piercing Eye we are descry'd, Which does our fins with Follies Mantle hide. He's pleas'd to wink at Errors too in me, And seeing, seems as tho he did not see.

(15)

He knows I've but a flender stock of Wir, And want a Guardian too to manage it: O then, some kind Protection, Lord, assign This Ideot Soul! But 'twill be best in Thine.

Chryfost. in Joann. Hom. 4.

They are no better than Fools, who are ever, as it were, dreaming of earthly things, and of short continuance.

C

III. Have



Haue mercy upon me O Lord, for I am Weak: O Lord heal me, (for my bones are vexed Psal: 6. 2

P.16.

III.

Have mercy upon me, O Lord, for I am weak: O Lord, heal me, for my bones are vexed. Psal. 6. 2.

CHall my just grief be querulous, or mute,

J Full of Disease, of Physick destitute! I thought thy Love so constant heretofore, That Vows were needless to confirm me more: And dost thou now absent, and slight my pain! What fault of mine has caus'd this cold Disdain? O blest Physitian of my love-sick Soul, Whose fight alone will make thy Patient whole; Thou who hast caus'd, canst thou forget my grief, Which only from its Author feeks relief? Shou'd they whose Art gave dying Fame new breath; And rescu'd their surviving names from Death: They in whose sight no bold Disease durst stand But trembling vanish'd at their least command; They

They who each Simples sow'rein Virtue knew,
And to their ends cou'd well apply them too:
Shou'd they their skill in tedious Consult try,
'All, all wou'd fail to ease my misery;
'All their Prescriptions without Thine are vain,
Thine only sute the nature of my pain.
Thou who hast caus'd, canst thou forget my grief,
Which only from its Author seeks relief!

See! my parch'd tongue my bodies flame declares,
And my quick Pulse proclaims intestine Wars;
While so much blood's profusely spent within,
That not one drop can in my cheeks be seen;
And the same Pulse that gave the brisk Allarms,
Beats a dead March in my dejected Arms:
My Dostors sigh, and shrugging take their leave,
And me to Heav'n and a cold Grave bequeath,
While more than they the satal sense I feel
Of my lost health, and their successes skill.

What can the Patient hope, when sad despair Discourages the lost Physician's care!

The

The subtle Poyson creeps through all my Veins, And in my Bonesthe fierce Infection reigns: My drooping head flies to my hands for aid, But by the feeble Props is foon betray'd: Now my last breath is ready to expire, And I must next to Deaths dark Cell retire. Vainly I strive my other pains to tell, For they (alas!) are unaccountable. In this forlorn unpity'd state I lie, While he who can relieve me, lets me die. My Face is strange, and out of knowledg grown, Ev'n Iam fcarce perswaded'tis my own. My Eyes have shrunk for shelter in my head, And on my Cheek the Rose hangs pale and dead. No pow'r cou'd drive the fierce Disease away, Nor force the plundring Conqu'rour from his prev. cheart,

My Wounds--But oh! that word has pierc'd my.
The very mention does renew their smart;
My Wounds gape wide, as they wou'd let in Death,
And make quick passage for my slitting breath:

Nor

Nor can they ev'n the lightest touch endure, But dread the hand that wou'd attempt their Cure: For, Lord, my Wounds are from the Darts of fin, That rage and torture my griev'd Soul within. Here a hydropick thirst of Riches reigns, And there Prides flatuous humor puffs my veins? Next frantick Passion plays the Tyrants part, And Loves o're-spreading Cancer gnaws my heart. Oft' to the learn'd Imade my fuff'rings known, Oft' try'd their skill, but found redress from none: Not all the virtue of Betbesda's Pool, Without thy help, could ever make me whole: Then to what healing Altar shou'd I fly, But that whose prostrate Victims never die? To Thee, Health-giver to the world, I kneel, Who most canst pity what thy felf didst feel: There's no found part in all my tortur'd Soul; But, if thou wilt, Lord, thou canst make me whole. See how by Thieves I spoil'd and wounded am! Forget not then thy good Samaritan: My fainting Spirits with rich Wine revive, And for my Wounds some Balm of Gilead give :

(21)

Then take me home, lest if I here remain, My Foes return, and make thy succour vain.

Aug. de Verb. Dom. Serm. 55. cap. 55:

The whole World, from East to West, lies very sick; but to cure this very sick World, there descends an Omnipotent Physician, who humbled himself even to the Assumption of a mortal body, as if he had gons into the hed of the diseased.

IV. Look



Look upon my adversity and mi: sery, (and forgive me all my sin. P.Sal. 25.17.

P. 22.

IV.

Look upon my adversity and misery, and forgive me all my sin. Psal. 25. 17.

And wou'dst thou yet perswade me thou dost love?

Love does, by sympathetick pow'r, impart
The Lovers Passions to each others heart.
Canst thou behold my grief, and seek no way
For my redress? True Love brooks no delay.
See what a servile Yoak my neck sustains,
Whose shame is more afflicting than its pains?
With any task my Soul wou'd be content,
But one whose Scandal is a Punishment.
Had my afflictions any parallel,
Taught by Example, Ishou'd bear them well:

And

And twou'd, amidst my woes, bring some relief. To have more shoulders to support the grief : Eor bravest Heroes oft' have felt the weight Of their injurious Step-dame Fortune's hate. Thus our fam'd Martyr, in bis Murd'rers flead, Bow'd to a Rebel Ax His Sacred Head; While His great Sons, Princes of bigh Renown, The Best, next Him, that e're adorn'd the Crown; In an obscure, ignoble Banishment, Did Their own Fate, and Rebels Guilt prevent. Sad instances of Man's uncertain state! Yet 'tis no Crime to be unfortunate: But my base Slav'ry is alone my blame, And less to be bewail'd with tears, than shame; And to a heavier fum my woes amount, Since I must place them to my own account. Like captiv'd Sampson I am driv'n about, The drudge and scorn of an insulting Rout. Around I draw the heavy reftless Wheel, And find my endless task beginning still: Within this Circle by strange Magick bound, I'm still in motion, yet I gain no ground.

O! that fome usual Labor were injoyn'd, And not the Tyrant Vice enflave my mind! No weight of Chains cou'd grieve my captive hands Like the loath'd Drudg'ry of its base Commands; And this a double mis'ry does contract, Ev'n I condemn the hated Ills I act. let of my Chains I'm not fo weary grown, But that I still am putting others on. For Sin has always this attending curse, To back the first Transgression with a worse: and tho Isaw the threatning Plague from far, Not all the danger cou'd my will deter: hus Vice and Virtue do my Soul divide. like a Ship harast between Wind and Tide. 'leajure, the Bawd to Vice, bere draws me in, bere, Grief, its Follow'r, pulls me back agen; et Pleasure comes Victorious from the Field, and makes my Soul to Vice its homage yield: ho Grief does still with Vice in triumph ride, 'lac'd, like the Slave by the great Conqu'rer's fide.

Thus Vice and Virtue have alternate sway,
While I, with endless labor, Both obey:
And to increase my pains, as if too small,
Thy heavy hand comes in the rear of all,
And, with deep-piercing stroaks, corrects that sin,
Which in it self had more than punish'd been.

Oh! cast an eye of pity on my grief, And use some gentler methods of relief! Aug. in Pfal. 36.

fuppose the World is called a Mill, because it is turn'd about on the Wheels of Time, and grinds and crushes those who most admire it.

V. Remem.



Remember I beseech thee, that thou hast made me as the clay, and wilt thou bring me into dust againe. Iob. 10.9.

V.

Remember, I beseech thee, that thou hast made me as the clay, and wilt thou bring me into dust again? Job. 10.9.

As Providence regard to things below?
Or does it flight what 'tis not pleas'd to know?
That the great Author of this brittle Frame
Forgets from what Original it came?

Ages, to Thee are but as yesterday,
And canst thou, Lord, sorget thy humble Clay?
Form'd with a touch, and quickned with a breath,
in one short moment made, and doom'd to death.
If thou hast this forgot, receive from me
The Sad relation of the History.
When this great Fabrick of the World was rear'd,
And its Orig'nal Nothing disappear'd,
Then, tow'rds the close of the Sixth buse day;
Thou with a glance didst the whole Work survey,

And pleas'd with that fair product of thy Pow'r,
Wou'dst copy't o're again in Miniature,
And from a Lump of despicable Earth,
Gav'st Man (the less, but Nobler World) his Birth;
The Nobler, since in his small Frame we view
At once the World and its Creator too.

But things of finest texture first decay;

And Heav'ns great Master-piece is brittle Clay;

Ruin'd by that which does its worth advance,

And dassi'd to pieces by the least mischance.

This frail, this transitory thing am I,
Who only live, to learn the way to die:
So soon shall Fate to its first Matter turn
The curious Structure of this living Urn.
Thus China-Vessels, wrought with Art and Pain,
Are, without either, soon reduc'd again.
Such is th'uncertainty of human state,
Such the destructive haste of necessary Fate!

Why then, my God, does swift-pac'd time betray What of it self's so subject to decay?

All to the Grave, their Centre, freely bend,

And thither, prest with their own weight descend

Fate needs not any hasty vilence use,
To force a motion, which unurg'd they choose.

Did I the Stars more temper'd matter share,
I'll they first fell, I no decay shou'd fear:
Or cou'd I like th'unbody'd Angels be,
Like them, I'd triumph o're Mortality.
But I, like Insects, sure derive my Birth
From some plebeian, putrifying Earth.
Why did not Heav'n a brazen temper grant,
Or hew me from a Rock of Adamant?

But how dare I with Heav'n expostulate,
Or blame the frailty of my mortal state?
In vain my wise Creator I upbraid,
Since he applauds the work,----And I was only for his pleasure made.

Rupert. in Jerem. lib. 1. cap. 4.

Dares the unhappy Clay blaspheme the singers of its Potter? How so! because the Potter contracting his singers, and striking the Vessel with his whole hand, it is violently dash'd to pieces.



I have sinned, what shall I do unto thee, O thou jureserver of men, why hast thou set me as a mark against thee Ich. 7. 20.

VI:

have sinned, what shall I do unto thee, O thou Preserver ef Men? Why hast thou set me as a Mark against thee? Job 7.20.

T'Is just, nor will I longer hide my shame,
But own my self egregiously to blame:

Ay sins to such a mighty sum amount,
hat hope of Pardon wou'd increase th'account;
and the black Cat'logue of their unwip'd score
has for more Plaguesthan Vengeance has in store.

I own it, Lord, nor just reproaches fear, he easi'st punishment I ought to bear; lere, at thy feet, I humbly prostrate bow, nd beg my Sentence from thy mouth to know. hall my own hands dissect my hated Womb? hall I retire alive into my Tomb?

D2

Shall I with Gifts thy loaden Altar crown, Or sacrifice the Beast, my self, thereon? (Tho fure my blood wou'd that blest place prophane, And give what it (hou'd cleanse a fouler stain.) All this, and more, if possible to do, Wou'd fall far short to pay the Debt I owe. But thou art not severe, nor hard to please, A God whom Slaughter only can appeale: Thy Sword has often spar'd thy conquer'd Foe, Less pleas'd to Conquer, than to Pardon so; No tyrant Passion rages in thy Breast, But the meek Dove builds there her peaceful Nef And when thou wou'dst thy height of anger shet A fudden Calm unbends thy threatning brow; And thou dost kindly raise the prostrate Foe, With the same hand that shou'd have struck th blow.

Wou'dst thou permit.-But oh! what Eloquene Can with success appear in my defence! Yet let me, Lord, plead for my self, and Thee, Lest ev'n thy Cause, as mine, may faulty be.

ord, I confess I've finn'd, but not alone; Tile thou impute a common Guilt to One? hy bare-fac'd Rebels prosper in their sin, s if th'Extreme of Vice were meritting; hy brandisht Thunder thou hast oft' laid down, nd stretch'd a peaceful Olive in its room. ut ev'ry slip, each inadvertency, magnify'd t'insuff'rable in me : am the Mark of every wounding stroke, 's if I only did thy wrath provoke. bis I confess, That most of all I do: hear my Pray'r, with my Confession too! ccept the good Effects of an ill Cause, nd pardon sin that gains thee most applause. Forgive me Conqu'ror, fince thou must confess Had I noterr'd, thy Glory had been less.

ben God sets Man as a mark against him, when Man by sinning has forsaken God: But our just Creator set him as a mark against him, because he thought him his enemy by his haughtiness.



Wherefore hidest thou thy face, and holdest me for thine enimy.

Ich. 13.24.

P.36.

VII.

Wherefore hidest thou thy face, and holdest me for thine enemy? Job 13.24.

S't my great Error, or thy small Respect,

That I am treated with this cold neglect? thought thy frowns were but dissembled heat; And all thy threatning looks an amorous cheat. As tender Mothers draw the breast away, To urge their pretty Innocents to play; Or as the Nurse seems to deny a Kis, To make the fonder suppliant steal the Blis; So I believ'd thou didst avoid my fight, Only to beighten my keen appetite. But now, (alas!) 'tis earnest all, I find, And not pretended Anger, but design'd: My kind Embrace you coyly entertain, As if we never shou'd be Friends again:

And

And with fuch eager hafte my presence shun, · As men from Monsters or Infection run: As if my looks wou'd turn you into stone: But fear not that, the work's already done; So cold you are, so senseless of my smart, Some Magick sure has petrify'd your heart. Olet me know what Crime I must deplore, That lets me see your dear-low'd Face no more! Why must I, Love, that Face no longer see, That ne're, till now, once look'd awry on me? Sure you believe there's poyfon in my breath, Or that my eyes dart unavoided Death. Prevent the danger with thy conqu'ring eye, Unsheath its Rays, and let th'Offender die; Or else discharge a frown, and strike me dead, For more than Death I your Displeasure dread. Your eyes are all I wish, let them be mine, The Sun, unmist by me, may cease to shine: But if depriv'd of them, not his faint light, Nor all its Oliects, can reprize my fight. Then think, my Love, with pity and remorfe, How I am tortur'd by this fad Divorce:

Think

Think on the pains of unregarded Love,

And blame their cause, if them you disapprove.

Amb. Apolog. pro David.

f any of our Servants offend us, we are wont not to look upon them: If this be thought a punishment among Men, how much more with God? for you fee that God turned away his face from the Offering of Cain.

VIII. O that



O that my Head were Waters, and mine Eyes a fountain of Tears, that I might weep day (and night. Ier. 9, 1.

T: 40.

VIII.

O that my Head were Waters, and mine Eyes a fountain of Tears, that I might weep day and night! Jer. 9. 1.

H! that my head were one vast source of tears,
With bubling streams as num'rous as my hairs!
That grief with inexhaustible supplies
Wou'd fill the Cisterns of my slowing eyes!
Till the sierce torrents which those springs impart
Flow down my breast, and stagnate round my heart.

Not all the tears the Royal Pfalmist shed,
With which his Couch was wash'd, himself was fed;
Nor those which once the weeping Mary powr'd,
To wash the feet of her forgiving Lord;
Nor those which drown'd the great Apostle's breast,
Whose boasted Zeal shrunk at th'assrighting Test;

Nor these, nor more than these, can e're suffice
To cleanse the stains of my Impieties.
Give me the undiscover'd source of Nile,
That with sev'n Streams o'reslows th' Ægyptian Soil;
Or let Noe's wondrous Deluge be renew'd,
Till I am drown'd in the impetuous Flood.

O that these Fountains wou'd their course begin, "And flow as fast as I made baste to sin! The weeping Limbecks never shou'd give o're, Till the last drop had empty'd all their store. How do I grudge the Clouds their envy'd Rain! How wish the boundless Treasures of the Main! Then shou'd my Tears, like that, just motion keep, And I shou'd take a strange delight to weep: Nor the Swift current of my grief forbid, Till in the waves this little World were hid: Hid, as the neighbring Valleys are o'respread, When the warm Sun melts Pindus snowy head. The blest Affyrian found in Jordans Seas A happy Med'cine for his foul Disease;

ille and Lucture

But what kind Torrent will my Cure begin, And cleanse my filthier Leprosie of Sin?

See! from my Saviour's side a stream of Blood!
Ill bath my self in that Redeeming Flood.
That healing Torrent was on purpose spilt,
To wash my stains, and expiate all my guils.
That ever-flowing Ocean will suffice
For the defest of my exhausted Eyes.

Hieron. in Jerem. cap. 9.

If I were all dissolved to Tears, and those not only some few drops, but an Ocean or a Deluge, I should never weep enough.

IX. The



The Pains of Hell came about me, the snares of Death overtook me Psal: 18.4

T44.

IX.

he pains of Hell came about me, the snares of Death overtook me. Psal. 18. 4.

Hile in this fad diffres my self I view, Methinks I make Asteon's story true: ong I the pleasures of the Wood pursu'd, ill, like its Beasts, my self grew wild and rude hop'd with Hunting to divert my care, ut ran at last into the secret Snare.

Yet to those Woods (alas!) I did not go,
/hose inn'cent Sports give health and pleasure too
spread no Toils to take the tim'rous Deer,
lor aim'd my Javlin at the rugged Bear.
sappy, had I my time so well imploy'd,
or had I been by my own Game destroy'd:
had not then missipent my youthful days,
sor torn my sless among sharp thorny ways.

But I (alas!) still ply'd the sparkling Wine,
That poys'nous Juice of the pernicious Vine;
And this expos'd me to Loves fatal Dart,
The false betray'r of my unguarded heart:
Love, not contented with his Bowe alone,
Has more destructive Instruments than One:
Nor Wine alone on its own strength depends,
But uses Arts t'intoxicate its Friend.
Thus Sampson, by his Dalila betray'd,
Was Hers, and then his En'mies Captive made:
Thus, whentoo freely Noe had us'd the Vine;
He who escap'd the Flood, lay drown'd in Wine.

Thus Love, by me pursu'd (alas!) too fast,
Seiz'd my lost Soul, and prey'd on me at last;
Within whose close incircling Toils beset,
I seem'da Beast just fall'ninto the Net:
Destroy'd by what my inclination sought,
As Birds by their frequenced Lime-twigs caught;
For Death around its subtle Nets does spread,
Fine as the texture of the Spiders Web;

ind as purdieu that watchful Lurcher lies. lis buzzing prey the better to furprize; ut, taught by motion when the booty's nigh; eaps out, and seizes the entangled Fly: ir as a Fowler, with his hidden Snare, contrives t'entrap the Racers of the Air, Thile to conceal and further the deceit, lestrows the ground with his destructive meat; nd fastens Birds of the same kind, to sing bout the Net, and call their fellows in: Death the Wretch into his Snare decoys, nd with pretended happiness destroys; Thile, in pursuit of a dissembled Bliss, Te headlong fall into Hells low Abyls.

Amb.lib. 4: in cap. 4. Lucæ. he reward of Honours, the height of Power, the delicacy of Diet, and the heauty of an Harlot, are the Inares of the Devil.

Idem, de bono mortis.

Thilst thou seekest Pleasures, thou runnest into Snares; for the eye of the Harlot is the snare of the Additerer.

E



Enter not into Indoment with thy Servant, O. Lord. Psal:143.2.

P. 48.

X.

Enter not into Judgment with thy servant, O

Lord. Psal. 143. 2.

He Master's gains to a small sum amount, 1. That calls his Servant to a strict account; And tho the Servant has not wrong'd his trust, Where's the applause of being only Fust? Vainly the Master does a Suit begin, To gain a Vict'ry he must blush to win; And tho the Servant's Innocence is great, Tis blemish'd with suspicion of a Cheat. Believe me, Lord, to be severe with me, Will wrong thee more than my offending thee. lam fo much too mean for thy regard, Twill lessen thee to mind how I have err'd. What! must thy Registries the pleadings shew, Swoln with the hist'ry of my overthrow? Or can I hope my Cause shou'd Thine out-do, Where thou sitt'st Judge, that art the Plaintiff too? What

What Eloquence can plead with fuch fucces, To free the wretch that does his debt confes? Alas! what Advecate best read in Laws, Can weaken Thine, or re-inforce my Cause? Thou dost too strictly my Accounts survey, While for abatement still in vain I pray. The distant Poles thy boundless Mercy know, To Pardon, easie; and to Punish, slow: Ev'n when our Crimes pull thy just Vengeance down; 'Tis rather grief, than anger, makes thee frown: And when thou dost our Punishment decree, Thou feest our stripes with more concern than we And dost chastise us at so mild a rate, That what we bear, we wou'd not deprecate. But tho this Character is All thy due, Let me thy lightest Censure undergo; For the thy Mercy does no limits know; Thy Justice must have satisfaction too. These Attributes in equall ballance lie, And neither must the others Right deny. No melting Passion can affect thy breast, Nor fost increaties charm thy hand to rest:

Nor baffled Eloquence dares here engage, But wants it self some happy Patronage. No Fee, no Bribe, no trick in all the Laws, Can e're prevail to carry fuch a Cause. Tis vain with Thee, Lord, to commence a Suit, Whose awful presence firikes all Pleaders mute. No other fudg so terribble can be, To make me fear his shriftest scrutiny; But Thy Tribunal, Lord, with dread I view, Where thou art Plaintiff, Judg, and Witness too: Where, when my Sentence from thy mouth is come, No Plea can urge thee to reverse the Doom. How this dread place augments the guilty's fear, Where so much awe and gravity appear! Ev'n He whose reas'ning did this truth affert, And shot a trembling into Felix heart; Tho his own Judgment did his Soul acquit, Ne're thought of Thine without an Ague-fit. And Wildom's famous Oracle denies The purest Soul unblemish'd in thy eyes; Whose pious Father (after thine own heart) Declares Thy Wrath the best of man's desert.

And Job assures us, that the Stars, whose Light Chears with kind instence our admiring sight, Tho glorious all in our dim eyes they shine, Are only vast Opacous Orbs in thine.

How then can weaker Posts support that weight, Which shook these Pillars with such strange affright. Or how can th'humble Hyssop keep its wall, When Libanus's tallest Cedars fall?

When I behold my large unblotted fcore,
And think what Plagues thy Vengeance has in store
An icy horror chills my freezing blood,
And stops the active motion of its flood.

As some pale Captive, when condemn'd to death,
Loath to resign, ev'n his last puff of breath,
Beholds, with an intent and steddy eye,
The dreadful Instrument of Fate rais'd high:
Yet still unwilling from this World to go,
Shuns with a start the disappointed blow:
So, when I see thy Book, in which are writ
All the black Crimes Irashly did commit,

(53)

maz'd, I fly thy Bar; ——
or how can finners that strict place abide,
Where ev'n the Just shall be arraign'd and try'd?

Bernard. Serm. 6. super, Beati qui, &c.

Vhat can be thought so fearful, what so full of trouble and anxiety, as to stand to be judged at such a Tribunal, and to expect an uncertain Sentence from such a Judge?

E 4

XI. Let



Let not the water-flood drown me neither let the deep swallow me up. Psal. 69.16.

P.54

XI.

Let not the water-flood drown me, neither let the deep swallow me up. Psal. 69. 16.

Nconstant motion of the restless Sea, Whose treach rous waves the Sailors hopes betray! o calm fometimes, fo shining they appear, No polish'd Chrystal is more smooth or clear: Sometimes they seem still as a standing Lake, Whose bounded waters can no motion take. cometimes the waves, rais'd by a gentle breeze, Curl their green heads, the wondring fight to please; Then, in fost measures, round the Barges dance, And to the Musick of their Shrouds advance. While thou, kind Sea, their burthen dost sustain, Ev'n while their beaks plough furrows on the Main, Safe on thy yielding back each Vessel rides, Tho its rude Oars lash to a foam thy sides.

The groaning Earth scarce weightier burthens seels From heavy loaden Carts with ir'n-bound wheels. And that none may suspect thou wilt betray, Thy chrystal waves their rocky breasts display, As if no treach'ry cou'd be harbour'd there, Where such great shews of bonesty appear.

But when the Anchor's weigh'd, the Sails atrip, And a kind gale bears on the floating Ship, Soon as the Land can be perceiv'd no more, And all relief is diftant as the fhoar, Then the rough Winds their boist'rous gusts discharge And all at once affault the helples Barge. Just as the furious Lybian Lions rave, When eager to devour a fentenc'd Slave: Or as a crew of sturdy Thieves prepare To feize and plunder some lone Traveller: Then the infulting Billows proudly rife, And menace, with their lofty heads, the Skies: Then the pale Flood, frightn'd at this Allarm, Trembles with dread of the approaching Storm. And when the jarring Winds have toft the Sea, Whose sey'ral Contests bear a diff'rent sway,

The

he parted Ocean suffers a Divorce, riv'n as the Storms the routed Billows force, hen a vast Gulph of ruin's opn'd wide, nd the Ship's swallow'd in the rapid Tide: r if bornon a Tenth imposthum'd Wave, he breaking bubble proves its watry Grave, hus the false Ocean treach'rously beguiles, nd thus in frowns end its deceitful smiles.

But I suspected not the wheedling Main, Vor did of its inconstancy complain; ne're the fury of the Winds did blame, Vor on the Tempests boisterous rage exclaim; Jor curst the hardy wretch that led the way, and taught the world to perish in the Sea. My Vessel ne're lanch'd from my native shoar, Nor did the Navigator's Art explore. study'd not the Chard, nor gave my mind To learn to tack and catch the veering Wind. Too foon these Artists of their skill repent, And perish by the Arts they did invent. My Life's the Sea, whose treach'ry I declare; My self the Vessel tos'd and shipwreck'd there:

All the loud Storms of the infulting Wind, Are reftless Passions of my troubled Mind. Thus harast in this sluctuating state, I pass thro strange Vacistitudes of Fare.

Deceitful Life! whose false serenity
Chang'd in a moment, ends in misery!
Thou want'st no sweet allestives to betray,
But shew'st a charming Beauty ev'ry day:
While Love and Lust wreck our lost mind within,
No dang'rous Sánds, no Rocks without are seen:
But when a Tide of Vice breaks shercely in,
And beats the Soul on fatal Shelves of Sin;
Then it perceives in what a vast Abys
(Sunk by the weight of its own Crimes) it lies.

Oh! that, at least like wretched drowning mer These sinking Sculs wou'd rise and sloat agen! That, while their grosser parts do downward move Their pure Devotion wou'd remain above!

But, just as men to whom th'Earths gaping Wom! Becomes at once their Murth'rer and their Tomk; Or as the wretch beneath some falling Rock, At once is kill'd and bury'd with the shock:

o fare the men by fins swift current born, houghtless of Heav'n, by Heav'n th'are lest forlorn

See, Lord, how I with Wind and Tide engage, hile on each hand a threatning War they wage! he how my head is bow'd unto the Grave, hile Iam forc'd to court the drowning Wave! left thou my Soul loft in a double Death, and wilt thou not reprieve my flitting breath? whold, O Lord! behold, and pity me, and leave me not to perifh in the Sea: thou my Pylot, and my motion guide, hen I shall swim, in spight of Wind and Tide.

Ambr. Apolog. post pro David. cap. 3.

be multitude of our Lusts raise a mighty Tempest, which so tolles them that sail in the Ocean of the body, that the mind cannot be its own Pylot.



Oh! that thou would'st hide me in the Grave! that thou would'st keep me Secret funtill thy wrath just ! Iob .14.13.

XII.

h! that thou would'st hide me in the Grave! that thou would'st keep me secret, until thy wrath be past! Job 14. 13.

Where I may shun thy suries scorching heat?

Those piercing flames whene're I call to mind, fear I can no safe concealment find: hen I desire the covert of the Wood, here only Beasts range for their savage Food; hen in Earth's Womb wou'd hide my fearful head,

r in some Rock make my unminded bed;

Then, ev'n by Death, I wish my self to save,
And court the dark recesses of the Grave;
Or far remote from the fair Orbs of Light,
Wou'd in thick Darkness dwell, and endless Night.

When the loud Thunder rouls along the Sky,
Men to the Lawrels shelter trembling sly:
In vain (alas!) they hope Protection thence,
The helpless Tree proves not its own Defence;
Much less can that a place of Resuge be
From an all-seeing angry Deity.

Thy eyes the closest Solitudes invade,

And pierce and pry into the darkest shade.

The wretch who took his Ruin from a Tree,
In vain with Leaves wou'd hide his shame from
Thee:

For while to shun thy presence he assay'd, Ev'n his absconding his offence betray'd. vain (alas!) to Caves and Dens we run, e carry with us what we strive to shun. ne Den that did the Hebrew Captive save, hen He was freed, prov'd his Accusers Grave: or was Lot's Incest hidden in his Cave. much in vainwe court the Earths dark Womb, adfly for shelter to the filent Tomb: ngeance, ev'n thither, will our flight pursue, nd rifeto punish the black ills we do. ius vainly Cain stopt righteous Abel's breath, he mouth of Blood was opned by his Death. ius vainly Jonas in the Sea conceal'd s faithless flight, ev'n by the Sea reveal'd: s living Tomb obey'd Heav'ns great command, nd cast him back to the forsaken Land. brittle Faith is all the glassy Sea can boast, hose pervious Waves betray what they shou'd cover most.

or can we hope concealment in a Tomb, at casts our bones from its o're-burthen'd Womb, In Rocks and Caves we must no trust repose,
For their cwn found the secret will disclose.
And Leaves, and Trees themselves, alike will fad.
And then expose what they were meant to shade.
Nor Sea, nor Land, nor Cave, nor Den, nor Wood,
Nor Stars, nor Heav'n it self, can do me good:
Thou, Lord, alone canst hide my fearful head,
Where I no Veng'ance, not ev'n Thine, can dread.

Amb. in Jerem. cap. 9.

Thither, O Adam! have thy transgressions led thee, that thou shunn st thy God, whom before thou sought st? That Fear betrays thy Crime, that Flight thy Prevarication.

XIIL Are



Are not my days few, cease then and let me alone that I may bewail (my self a little. Ich 10. 20.

P.66.

XIII.

Are not my days few? Cease then, and let me alone, that I may bewail my self a little.

Job 10. 20.

Be thought a favour beyond thanks or praise?

Ages, indeed, might well deserve that name,

And render my Ingratitude to blame.

But, the increase of a few days to come,

How little adds it to the slender sum?

As well the Infant, that but treads the Stage,

s said to leave it in a good old Age.

As well poor Insects may be said to live,

so whom their Birth-day does their Fun'ral give.

So fading Flow'rs their hasty minutes count, Whose longest hours scarce to one day amount. Flow'rs, in the morning Boys, at noon-tide Men, At night, with age, feeble as Boys agen. Thus in one short-liv'd day they blocm and die, And all the diff'rence of Mans ages try. Wou'd Times o're-hafty Wheels their motion stay, And the swift hours not post so fast away, The Infects then might lengthen too their Song, And the Flow'rs boast their day had been so long. But Time is ever hastning to be gone, And, like a Stream, the Year glides swiftly on. Successive Months closely each other trace, And meet the Sun along his annual race. While the fwift hours are pressing forward still, And, once gone by, are irretrievable. "Thus envious Time loves on it self to prey, " And Rill thro its own Entrails eats its way. So wasting Lamps by their own flames expire, And kindle at themselves their Fun'ral Fire.

nus its own course the circling Year pursues, illlike the Wheels on which 'tis mov'd it grows.

This Truth the Poets weightily exprest,

When they made Saturn on his Off-spring feast.

or Time on Months and Years, its Children feeds,

and kills with motion, what its motion breeds. (sume,

Hours waste their Days, the Days their Months con
and the rapacious Months their Years entomb.

Thus Years, Months, Days, and Hours, still keep

their round,

Till all in vast Eternity are drown'd.

Then, Lord, allow my grief some little space, Fomourn the shortness of my hasty race: I wish not time for laughter; if I did, My circumstances and the place forbid.

All I desire, is time for grief and tears,

Let that be all th'addition to my years:

Which, tho but short, have yet been full of sin,

More than my time was to repent it in.

Yet if thou grant'st me some few minates more, They'll make amends for my short days before: Drop then, my eyes, you cannot flow too fast; While you delay, what precious time is lost? 'Tis done! my tears have a prevailing sorce, And Heav'n's appeas'd, now stop their eager course

Hieron

Hieron. ad Paulam, Epist. 21.

Then man first sinn'd, he chang'd Eternity for Mortality, Ninety years, or thereabouts: But sin increasing by degrees, Mans life was contracted to a very short space.

XIV.Oh!

XIV.



Oh!that they were wise, that they understood this, that (they would consider their latter end. Deut. 32.29.

P.72.

XIV.

h! that they were wife, that they understood this, that they would consider their latterend. Deut. 32. 29.

Hame on beforted man, whose baffled mind Is to all dangers, but the present, blind! Whose thoughts are all imploy'd on mischiefs near, ut ills remote, never fore-see, or fear. The Soldier is prepar'd before th'allarm, he Signal giv'n, 'twou'd be too late to arm. The Pylot's fore-sight waits each distant blast, and loses no advantage in his haste. Th'industrious Hind manures and sows the Field, Which he expects a plenteous Crop should yield: The lab'ring Ant in Summer stores at home Provision against Age and Winter come.

But, oh! what means Mans stupid negligence, That of the future has no care or sense! Does he expect Eternity below, A life that shall no alteration know? He's much abus'd; inevitable Death, Tho it delays, will one day stop his breath? Vain are the hopes the firmest Leagues produce The Tyrant keeps no Faith, regards no Truce: He does not to the Peace he makes incline, To take advantage is his whole design: To him Alliance is an empty name, He does all Intrests, but his own, disclaim. Fiercely the greedy spoiler strikes at all, A prey for his infatiate Jaws too small: He tears ev'n tender Infants from the breast, And wraps them in a Shrowd, ere for the Cradle dre Nor Sex nor Age the grim Destroyer spares, Unmov'd alike by Innocence as Years. Like common Soldiers, chief Commanders die, And like Commanders, common Soldiers lie. No shining Dust appears in Crasus Urn, Tho all he touch'd he feem'd to Gold to turn:

r boasts fair Rachel's face that Beauty nere,
r which the Patriarch serv'd his twice-sev'n d never thought the pleasing Purchase dear: 'n Dives here from Laz'rus is not known, now One's Purple, th'Other's Rags are gone: ch has no Mansion but his narrow Cell, ual in colour, and alike in smell. ly then shou'd man of such vain Treasure boast, difficultly gain'd, fo eas'ly lost? r, late or early, all refign their breath, d bend pale Victims to their Conqu'ror Death; ch Sex, each Age, Profession, and Degree,

But did they not a farther Journey go, id that to die were all they had to do; u'd but their Souls dissolve as fast away, their corrupting Carcasses decay; iey'd covet Death to end their present cares, id for prevention of their future fears:

oves tow'rds this Centre of Humanity.

They'd to the Grave, as an Afylum run, And court the stroke which now they wish to shun But Death (alas!) ends not their miseries, The Soul's immortal, tho the Body dies. Which, foon as from its Pris'n of Clay enlarg'd, At Heav'ns Tribunal's sentenc'd or discharg'd. Before an awful Pow'r, just and severe, (pear; Round whose bright head consuming flames ar The shackl'd Captive, dazl'd at his fight, Dejected stands, and trembles with the fright; While, with strict scrutiny, the God surveys Its heart, and close impieties displays. . The wretch convicted, does its guilt confess, Nor hopes for mercy, for concealment less; While He, th' Accuser, Judge, and Witness too, Damns it to an Eternity of woe; Where, fince no hope of an Appeal appears, 'Twou'd fain dissolve and drown it self in tears.

What terrors then seize the forsaken Soul, That finds no Patron for a Cause so foul! hen it implores some Mountain to prevent, y a kind crush, its shame and punishment.

O wretched Soul, just Judge, hard Sentence too? Vhat hardn'd wretch dares fin, that thinks on You? et here, (alas!) ends not the fatal grief, here is another Death, another Life. Life as boundless as Eternity; Death whence shall no Resurrection be. hat Hell of Torments shall in This be found? lith what a Heav'n of Joys shall That abound? bat, fill'd with Musick of th'Angelick Choir, hall the blest Souls with Extasie inspire; Thile This disturb'd, at ev'ry hideous yell, hall in the Damn'd raise a new dread of Hell: hat knows no sharp excess of cold or heat, This the wretches always freeze or [weat: bere reign Eternal Rest, and soft Repose; lere, painful toil no end or measure knows. hat, void of grief, does nought afflictive see; bis, still disturb'd from trouble's never free.

O happy Life! O vast unequall'd Blis!
O Death accurs'd! O endless Miseries!
Either to That or This we daily bend;
All our endeavours have no other end.
Be wise then, Man, nor let thy care be vain,
To shun the Mis'ry, and the Bliss obtain;
Give Heav'n thy Heart, if thou its Crown wou'dst
gain.

Aug. Soliloq. cap. 3.

hat more lamentable and more dreadful can be thought of, than that terrible Sentence, Go? what more delightful, than that pleasing Invitation, Come? They are two words, of which nothing can be heard more affrighting than the One, nothing more rejoycing than the Other.

G XV. My



My life is waxen old with heaviness, and my years with mourning. Psal. 31.11

XV.

My life is waxen old with heaviness, and my years with mourning. Psal. 31. 11.

> Hat lowring Star rul'd my unhappy Birth, And banish'd thence all days of ease and

mirth? While expectation does delude my mind, Pleas'd with vain hope some smiling hour to find But still that smiling hour forbears to come, And sends a row of Mourners in its room. hop'd alternate courses in each day, And that the foul to fairer wou'd give way ? And as the Sun dispels the Clouds of Night, When he to Heav'n restores his welcom Light; Or as the Moons kind infl'ence brings again The refluous motion of the low-ebb'd Main: So I, with infuccesful Augury, Presag'dthings so as I wou'd have them be: But But, oh! my grief exceeds in length and sum
The Widows Tribute at her Husbands Tomb:
She, when the Author of her Joy is gone.
Is twice-fix months confin'd to mourn alone;
Yet the last half she does not, as before,
Hide her smooth Fore-head in a close Bendore.
But all my years are in deep mourning spent,
There's not a month, not one short day exempt.
No rules give bounds or measure to my woes,
But their increase, like the feign'd Hydra's grows.
My life so much in sighs and tears is spent,
It minds that least, for which twas chiefly meant.

Tis true, Storins often make the Ocean swell,
But the most violent are shortest still;
For when with eager fury they engage,
They lose themselves in their excess of rage.
And when their Winter-blasts distribute the Wood,
Their Summer-airs make all the trespass good:
So that, while thus the inj'ry they repair,
The loss proves gainful to the sufferer.
But grief does all my hapless years imploy,
Nor grants me one Parenthess of Joy.

My Musick is in sighs and groans exprest, Vith my own hands extorted from my breast. his sad diversion is my sole delight, his my companion of the day and night. low oft' have fighs, while I my words confin'd, roke Prison, and betray'd my troubl'd mind! low oft' have I in tears confum'd the day, and in complaints pass'd the long night away! Ift' you, my Friends, condemn'd my forrows fo, hat oft' I labor'd to suppress them too: et loose the reins to mirth, you always cry'd; o lose the reins, (alas!) in vain I try'd: or when with laughter Ia figh supprest, rais'd a fatal conflict in my breast; and if I wish for sleep to close my eyes, till a fresh show'r that envy'd bliss denies; hen if I stop its course, impetuous grown, I will force its way, and bear the Sluces down. ach Brook, whose Aream my tears have made to rise:

ach shady Grove, fill'd with my mournful cries;

Each lonely Vale, and ev'ry conscious Hill,
The kind repeaters of my forrows still;
These know, the troubles which I wish'd conceal'
Were by loud throbbings of my heart reveal'd;
Till, mov'd with pity of my sad complaint,
The Ecchees too grew forrowfully quaint:
My secret moans they vented o're again;
By turns we wept, and did by turns complain.

So, mov'd by Progne's lamentable Note,
Sad Philomel unlocks her mournful throat,
As if the em'lous Rivals were at strife
Whose tongue shou'd best express the height of grie
The widow'd Turtle so bewails her Mate,
With grief unalterable, as his Fate.
And so the Stars have my sad life design'd,
That not one minute shou'd be fair or kind.

And that my forrows may not find relief,
By wanting new occasions for my grief,
Tis their decree, That, as my Infant-breath
Began with sighs, so I shou'd sigh to death.

Chry

Chrysoft. in Pfal. 115.

ught we not worthily to lament, who are in a strange Countrey, and banish d to a Climate remote from our Native Soil?

DESIRES



My soul breaketh out for the very fervent desire that it hath allways to thy Judgments Psal:119.20

T.86

DESIRES

OF THE

Religious Soul,

BOOK the Second.

I.

My soul breaketh out for the very fervent desire that it hath always unto thy Judgments. Psal. 119. 20.

Hile Heav'n and Earth folicite me to love,

My doubtful choice is puzl'd which t'approve:

Heav'n cries, obey, while Earth proclaims, be free:
Heav'n urges duty, Earth pleads liberty:
Call'd

Call'd hence by Heav'n, by Earth I'm call'd again Tost, like a Vessel on the restless Main: These diff'rent Wo'ers a doubtful Combat wage, And thus obstruct the choice they wou'd engage. Ah! tis enough; let my long-harast mind In the best choice a quiet Haven find! Oh! my dear God, or let me never love, Or let me only Thy commands approve! Tis true, 'tis pleasant to be free to choose, And when we will, accept; when not, refuse. Freedom of choice endures restraint but ill, 'Tis usurpation on th'unbounded will. So, from his Harness loos'd, the neighing Steed Hasts to the Pastures where he loves to feed; So the glad Ox, from the Ploughs burthen freed, Runs lowing on to wanton in the Mead: And when the Hinde their freedom-wou'd revoke, This scorns his Harness, That defies the Yoak. For freedom in our choice we count a blis; Eager to choose, tho oft' we choose amis. So the young Prodigal, impatient grown To manage his entire Estate alone,

11:13

Takes

akes from his prudent Father's frugal care lis Stock, by that improv'd and thriv'n there: lut his own Steward made, with eager hafte le does the slow-gain'd Patrimony waste, ill stare'd by riot, and with want opprest, le feeds with Swine, himself the greater Beast. hus in Destruction often we rejoyce, leas'd with our ruin, fince it was our choice. low do we weary Heav'n with diff'rent Pray'rs! he medly fure ridiculous appears. me begs a Wife, nor thinks a greater blis; Inother's earnest to be rid of his: his prays for Children; That o're-stock'd, repines It the too fruitful Isue of his Loins. This asks his Father's days may be prolong'd; That, if his Father lives, complains he's avrong'd: This covets to be old; while That, opprest With Age, wou'd of his burthen be releast. scarce in Ten thousand any Two agree; Nay, some dislike what they just wish'd to be. None knows this minute what he shou'd require, since ev'n the next begets a new desire:

So Women pine with various Longing-fits,
When Breeding has deprav'd their appetites;
The humor form impertinent Disease (please
Makes that which pleas'd them most, as much described them.

Oh! why, like them, grown restless with desire Do my vain thoughts to boundless hopes aspire! Be gone false hopes, vain wishes, anxious sears! Hence, you disturbers of my peaceful years! Oh! my dear God, or let me never love, Or let me only Thy commands approve!

"Forto obey the Precepts giv'n by Thee,

Exceeds the Worlds pretended liberty.

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Aug. Solik cap. 12.

Illure, O Lord, my desires with thy sweetness which thou hast hid from them that sear thee, that they may desire thee with eternal longings; test the inward relish, being deceived, may mistake bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter.

II. O that



C that my ways were made so direct that I might keep thy Stabiles

Psal: ng. 5.

P.02

II.

that my ways were made so direct, that I might keep thy Statutes! Psal. 119. 5.

IN what a maze of Error do I stray, (way! Where various paths confound my doubtful This, to the right; That, to the left-hand lies: Here, Vales descend; there, swelling Mountains rise. bis has an easie, That a rugged way; 'he treach'ry This conceals, That does betray: ut whither these so diff'rent courses go, heir wandring paths forbid, till try'd, to know. Acander's stream a streighter motion steers, ho with himself the wand'rer interferes. lot the fictitious Labyrinth of old id in more dubious paths its guests infold; ere greater difficulties stay my feer, nd on each road I thwarting dangers meet.

Nor I the diff'rent windings only fear, (In which the Artist's skill did most appear) But, more to heighten and increase my dread, Darkness involves each gloomy step I tread. No friendly tracks my wandring footsteps guide Nor previous feet th'untrodden ground have try'c And tho (left on some fatal Rock I stray) With out-stretch'd arms I grope my dusky way; Yet dare I not, ev'n with their help, proceed, But night and horror stop my trembling feet. Like a strange Trav'ller by the Sunforsook, And in a road unknown by night o'retook, In whose lone paths no neighb'ring Swains reside, No friendly Star appears to be his guide, No fign or track by human footsteps worn, But folitary all, and all forlorn. He knows not but each blindfold step he treads To some wild Desart or fierce River leads: Then his exalted voice does loudly strain, In hope of answer from some neighbring Swain; Still, still he calls, but still (alas!) in vain, Only faint Ecchoes answer him again.

Oh! who will help a wretch thus gone aftray!
What friendly Cynosure direct my way!
I fignal Cloud conducted Israels flight,
By day their cov'ring, and their guide by night.
The Eastern-Kings found Bethlem too from far,
Led by the shining conduct of a Star;
Vor cou'd they in their tedious journey err,
Who had so bright a fellow-traveller.

Be thou no less propitious, Lord, to me, Since all my bus'ness is to worship Thee: we how the wandring Croud mistake their way, and, tost about by their own error, stray!

This tumbles headlong from an unseen Hill;

That lights on a blind path, and wanders still.

This with more haste than speed goes stumbling on;

That moves no faster than a Snail might run.

While to and fro another hasts in vain,

No sooner in the right, than out again.

Here one walks on alone, whose boasted skill

nvites another to attend him still,

Till

Till among Thorns or miry Pools they tread;
This by his guide, That by himself missed.
Here one in a perpetual Circle moves,
While there another in a Lab'rinth roves;
And when he thinks his weary ramble done,
He finds (alas!) he has but just begun.
Thus still the wandring Multitude does stray,
Scarce one of thousands keeps or finds the way.

Oh! that my paths were all chalk'd out by The From the deceits of baneful error free!

Till all my motion, like a Dart's, became

Swift as its flight, unerring as its aim;

That where thy Laws require me to obey,

I may not loiter, nor mistake the way.

Then be Thou, Lord, the Bowe, thy Law the White And I the Arrow destin'd for the slight:

And when thou'rt pleas'd to shew thy greatest skill Let Me, dear God, be thy choice Arrow still.

Aug: Soliloq. cap. 4.

O Lord, who art the Light, the Way, the Truth, and the Life; in whom there is no Darkness, Error, Vanity, nor Death. Say the word, O Lord, let there be Light, that I may see the Light, and shun the Darkness; that I may find the right way, and avoid the wrong; that I may follow Truth, and sly from Vanity; that I may obtain Life, and escape Death.

III. O hold



not. Psal. 17.5. P. 98.

III.

hold thou up my goings in thy paths, that my footsteps step not. Psal. 17.5.

Hat! will my faithless feet deceive me more, And make false steps upon the even floor?

Thou, who from Heav'n my motion dost approve, rant me such strength, that I may firmly move.

The Eagles teach their unfledg'd young to fly, ractis'd in towring tow'rd the lofty Sky; ill the apt brood, by bold example led, erform the daring flight they us'd to dread. hus Boys, when first th'unusual stream they try, ith spungy Cork their weighty bodies buoy; ill more improv'd, they their first belp disown, mbitious now t'attempt the flood alone:

H3

And

(100)

And thus, by practice, such perfection gain, To sport and wanton safely in the Main.

Thou, who from Heav'n observ'st our steps below, See by what arts thy Servant learns to go; While all my weight on this slight Engine's laid, I move the Wheels that do my motion aid. Thus feeble age, supported by a Cane, Is tir'd with that on which 'tis forc'd to lean. Mistake not, Lord, th'ambiguous terms I use, For of no failure I my feet accuse: I can perceive no imperfection there, No rocky ways, or thorny roads they fear: The weakness of my mind disturbs me most, Whose languid feet have all their motion lost: All its affections lame and bedrid are, (Those feet, alas! which shou'd its motion steer;) When it shou'd move in Virtues easie road, Alas! 'tis tir'd as foon as got abroad. Sometimes, but rarely, it renews the race, And eagerly moves on, a Jehu's pace:

lut, weary of its journey, scarce begun, ts boasted flame is all extinct, as soon ls a faint Lamp by the rude North-wind blown et, lest I shou'd too much my sloth betray, force my steps, and make some little way; lut then am cautious not to be expos'd, est I be thought too plentifully dos'd. My reeling steps move an indented pace, ls 'twerea Cripple hopping o're a race. will, I won't, I burn, all in a breath; and that's scarce out, e're I'm as cold as death: Ind then, impatient at my fruitless pain, ir'd in the mid-way, I go back again: Tet cannot then recover my first place, The pleasant seat whence I began my race. lost, like a Ship on the tempestuous waves, Which neither help of Sails nor rowing faves. While with new vain attempts I try again, and would repair the loss I did fustain, The finall fuccess too manifestly proves My fruitless labor in a circle moves. Thus Slaves, condemn'd to ply a toilsom Mill, Repeat the same returning motion still: Tho

(102)

The still the restless Engine's hurry'd round, They by its haste gain not one foot of ground.

What shall I do, a stranger to the race,
Whose lazy seet scarce move an Asses pace?
Heav'n lies remote from this mean Globe below,
None but the swift and strong can thither go;
What then shall this my slow-wheel'd Chariot do?

Thou, Lord, mov'st nimbly o're the rugged way,
Thy Gyant-feet are balk'd by no delay:
Thou with a step dost East and West divide,
And o're the world, like a Colossus, stride.

But with a Tortoice-motion I proceed,
Or rather, like the Crab, am retrograde.
How can I then hope to that Goal to run,
Which 'tis the bus'ness of my life to shun?
But do thou, Lord, my trembling feet sustain,
Then I the Race and the Reward shall gain.

Amb. de fuga sæculi cap. 1.

Tho among so many troubles of the body, among so many allurements of the world, can keep a safe and unerring course?



My flesh trembleth for fear of thee, and I am afraid of thy Judg: ments. Psaling. 120.

P-104.

IV:

y flesh trembleth for fear of thee, and I am afraid of thy Judgments. Psal. 119. 120.

Dread of Heav'n was by the Ancients taught, As the first impress on Man's infantthought. id he who understood it best, has said, sthe prime step that does to Wisdom lead. form'd by this my early childhood grew, id to fear Heav'n was the first thing I knew: it still such dark Oblivion dull'd my mind, could not the repeated Alpha find. o stripes can punish my neglectful crime, ho, unimprov'd, have trifled out my time. ull Boysby stripes with Learning are inspir'd, I little pains, with industry acquir'd: hen twice or thrice they read their Letters o're, rey're as familiar as if known before: And

(106)

And tho in colour all alike appear, Each is distinguish'd by its Character. May I not hope Age will compleat in me The easie task of tender Infancy? In many things I no Instructer sought, Too apt (alas!) to practife them untaught. Why is not Fear as soon imbib'd, a Rule So oft' explain'd in Arts Improving School? What I shou'd slight, still (to my shame) I fear, And flight that most, which I shou'd most revere. I fear Mans eye when I wou'd act a fin, But dread not Heav'n, nor the great Judg within: For my gross body I am still in fear, But my pure Soul partakes not of my care. Thus Birds false men of Clouts (affrighted) shun, Yet boldly to the fatal Lime-twigs run. Thus the fierce Lion, of false fires affraid, Flies to the Toils, in which he is betray'd. Such vanity has mens dark minds o'respread, That less the Thunder than the Clap they dread; Think Hell a Fable, an invented name, And count its Fire a harmless lambent flame.

lith brutish rage to blackest ills they run, nd never fear the wickedness, till done: ut tho this fear did not their Crimes prevent, will come, too sure, to be their punishment hen with strange frights, from their lost senses driv'n, heir restless thoughts run on offended Heav'n: hen fudden fears their watchful limbs allarm, nd call them from their lonely beds to arm, Thile their own shadows only do them harm, ach little thing's so magnify'd by fear, hey dread a Lion, when a Mouse they hear. in the night they hear a gentle breeze egin to whisper in the murmuring Trees, Vith hair erect, and parboil'd in a sweat, hey shrink beneath the steaming Coverlet. Vhene're they see the nimble Lightning flie,)r hear the 7 hunder in the distant Sky, hey think each flash a messenger of death, Ind at each crack despair of longer breath; It every noise they in new fears engage, and ruin from each accident presage.

Thus, always of its guilty self asraid,
The troubled mind's eternally dismay'd;
Such punishments attend afflicting guilt,
Which never pain like its own torments selt.
Thus trembling Cain dreads from each hand he sees
The fate his injur'd Brother had from his.
His crimson Soul, with Abel's Murther stain'd,
Still with the bloody Scene is entertain'd.
No more severe correction waits on sin,
Than its unbrib'd upbraider still within.

Then with thy Darts, Lord, frighten me from My fury wants this kind restriction still.

Fear timely comes before a fault's begun,

He fears too late, that fears not till 'tis done:

Bernard. Serm. 29.

The holy Psalmist desires wisely to be smitten, and healthfully to be wounded, when he prays to be transsix'd with the sear of God; for that sear is an excellent Dart, that wounds and destroys the lusts of the Flesh, that the Spirit may be safe.

V. O turn



O turn away mine eyes least they behold vanity. Psal: 119.37.

P. 110

V.

turn away mine eyes, lest they behold vanity. Psal. 119. 37.

N my high Capitol two Centries still

Keep constant watch, to guard my Cittadel:

fix'd or wandring Stars, I do not know,

ho either epithet becomes them too;

ach from its duty is in rambling lost,

et each maintains immovably its post;

oth swift of motion, yet both fix'd remain:

'hat Sampson this dark Riddle can explain?

Ev'n You, my Eyes, are these mysterious Stars, x'd in my head, yet daily wanderers:

Who plac'd in that exalted Tow'r of mine, Like Torches in some lofty Pharos shine; Or like two Watch-men on some rising place, View every near, and every distant pass. Yet you to me less constant prove by far, Than those kind Guides to their Observers are; Their favours only with themselves expire, Unless the hand that gave, recalls their fire. Like Horses, you, too headstrong for the rein, Will let no pow'r your rambling course restrain: You, by whose guidance we shou'd danger shun, Betray us to the Rocks on which we run. Thus wandring Dina, led by your false light, Expos'd her Honor, to oblige her Sight. Thus, while Fessides view'd the bathing Dame, What cool'd her heat, kindl'd in him a flame; Her naked Beauty did a conquest gain, Which arm'd Goliah undertook in vain. Thus gazing on the Hebrew Matrons eyes, Made the Assyrian's head her easie prize. Thus the fond Elders, by their fight misled, Pursu'd the joys of a forbidden bed;

(113)

Jor cou'd their lustful flame be dispossest, ill with a show'r of weighty stones supprest.

More ruin'd Souls by these false guides are lost, han shipwreck'd Vessels on the Indian-Coast.

Then happy he, happy alike and wife, ho made a timely cov'nant with his eyes! nd happier he who did his guards disband, orn from their fockets by his fearless hand!

So ill, false Centries, you your charge perform, ou favour the surprize, that shou'd the Campallarm; id you for this the Capitol obtain? or this the charge of the chief Castle gain? hat you have thus t'inferior Earth betray'd san's lofty Soul, for nobler Objects made? nd do not rather raise his thoughts on high, bove the starry arches of the Sky? bat Theatre will entertain his sight ith various Scenes of suitable delight:

(114)

But you are more on Earth than Heav'n intent, And your industrious search is downward bent.

What shall I do, since you unruly grow,
'And will no limits, no confinement know?
Oh! shut the wandrer's up in endless night,
Or with thy hand, dear God, contract their sight.

- Miles Charlet

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formation trains the Balancia. The work is to all the Balancia Aug. Solil. cap. 4:

Voe to the blind eyes that see not Thee, the Sun that enlightens both Heaven and Earth! woe to the dim eyes that cannot see Thee! woe to them that turn away their eyes from beholding Truth! woe to them that turn not away their eyes from beholding Vanity!

I 3

VI. O let



Oletmy heart be Sound in thy Statutes, that I be not ashamed. Psal. 119. 80. P. 116.

VI.

let my heart be sound in thy Statutes, that I be not ashamed. Psal. 119.80.

Ou'd I but hope my Face wou'd please my Dear, That shou'd be all my bus'ness, all my care: Ty first concern shou'd for Complexion be, he mext, to keep my skin from freckles free: lo help of Art, or Industry I'd want, lo Beauty-water, or improving Paints ly Dressing-boxes shou'd with Charms abound, o make decay'd old flesh seem young and sound: Vith Spanish-wool, red as the blooming Rose, nd Cerusse, whiter than the Mountain Snows: Vith all the Arts that studious Virgins know, Vho on their Beauty too much pains bestow. hen I'd correct each error by my Glass, ill not one fault were found in all my face.

If on my brow one hair amis I spy'd, How wou'd I fret till it were rectify'd! If my complexion were not always right, 'Twou'd be a Nuisance to my troubled fight. If any motion did contract my brow, I shou'd believe Time did my forehead plough. Ev'n with each Mole t'offend thee I shou'd fear, If of my Beauty thou hadst any care. If in my face the smallest Wart shou'd rise, I fear 'twou'd feem a Mountain in your eyes: And the least fault to me won'd great appear, Lest it shou'd prove offensive to my Dear: And every Grace which Nature has deny'd, By Art's kind help shou'd amply be supply'd: With Tow'rs and Locks I wou'd adorn my head. And thick with Fewels my curl'd tresses spread With double Pearls I'll hang my loaded ears, While my white neck vast Chains of Rubies wears Thus I among the fairest will be seen, And dare vie Beauty, ey'n with Sheba's Queen.

But oh! no fuch vain toys affect your mind, I hese meet with no admirers, but the blind, Who in a Dress seek Objects of their love, Which once put off, the Beauty does remove: I hus the fond Crowd's caught by a gay attire, The only thing indeed they find t'admire.

But You, my Love, no borrow'd Beauties prize, No artificial Charms attract your eyes.

Dear as your own, you rate a spotless heart,

And for its sake accept each other part.

Oh that my heart unspotted were, and free from every tincture of impurity!
Then in your favour I shou'd make my boast,
And hate each stain by which it might be lost.

Hugo de S. Vict. in Arrha animæ.

) base and filthy spots, why do you stick so long? Be gone, depart, and presume no more to offend my Beloved's sight.



Come my Beloved, let us go forth into the Fields, let us (lodge in the Villages Cant. 7.11. P.120.

VII.

Come my Beloved, let us go forth into the Fields, let us lodge in the Villages. Cant. 7. 11.

Ome, come, my Love, let's leave the busice throng,
We trifle there our precious time too long.
Come, let us hasten to some lenely Grove,
The fittest Theatre for Scenes of Love.
Strong Walls and Gates the City guard, 'tis true,
But what secures it thus, confines it too.
We'll reap the pleasures of the open Field,
Which does security with freedom yield.

What the City-Tow'rs the Clouds invade, And o're the Fields project their lofty shade? Yet thence Content has made a far retrear, And chose the humble Cottages its seat; And the remotest Solitude enjoys The bleffing of more quiet, and less noise. Come then, my Love, and let's retire from hence And leave this busie fond impertinence. See! ev'n the Cities eldest Son and Heir, Who gets his Gold, his dear-lov'd Idol, there; Yet in the Countrey spends his City-gains, And makes its pleasures recompence his pains: And tho the City has his publick voice, The Countrey ever is his private choice. Here still the Rich, the Noble, and the Great, Unbend their minds in a secure retreat; And Heav'ns free Canopy yields more delight Than guilded Roofs and Fret-work, to the fight; Nor can fenc'd Cities keep the mind in peace, So well as open guardless Villages.

ome then, my Love, let's from the City haste, ach minute we spend there, is so much waste.

I have a Countrey-Farm, whose fertile ground oft murmaring Brooks and chrystal Streams surround; better Air or Soil were never known, or more convenient distance from the Town: ther, my Love, if thou wilt take thy flight, ne City will no more thy sense delight, riv'n from thy thoughts as quickly as thy fight. ere in the shades I will my Dear cares, leisure to receive my kind Address. ere, from the City and its Tumults free, hall enjoy more than my felf, in Thee. o bus'ness shall invade our pleasure here, o rude disturber of our sports appear. ere thou thy secret passion shalt reveal, id whifper in my ear the pleafing tale; hile in requital I disclose my flame, lid in the fav'ring Shades conceal my shame.

(124)

Here, like kind Turtles, we will bill and cooe, For here, to love is all we have to do.

Oh! cou'd I see that happy happy day!
I know no blis beyond, for which to pray
Then to the Countrey let us, Dear, repair,
For Love thrives best in the clear open air.

Hieron. Ep. ad Hesiod. 1.

That dost thou? how long do the Shadows of the houses confine thee? how long does the Prison of the Smoaky City Shut thee up? Believe me, I see some greater Light, and am resolv'd to throw off the burthen of the Flesh, and sly to the splendor of the purer air.

VIII. Draw



Draw me, wee will run after.
thee (in the Savour of thy of Oyntments.)
Cant. 1.3.
P. 126.

VIII.

raw me, we will run after thee, (in the savour of thy Oyntments.) Cant. 1.3.

TEe how my feeble Limbs, now giv'n in vain,

Increase the burthen which they shou'd sustain! /hile, weary of my hated life, I lie, faint resemblance of what once was I. ly head, deprest with its own weight, hangs low, nd to themselves my Limbs a burthen grow. various postures Rill I seek for ease, ut find at last not any one to please. low I wou'd rife, now wish my self in bed, low with my hands support my drooping head: low on my back, now on my face I lie, nd now for rest on either side I try: nd when my bed I've tumbled restless o're, m still th'uneasie wretch I was before.

Thus

Thus hinder'd by my own Infirmity,
Tho fain I wou'd, I cannot follow thee.
Then wilt thou go, and leave me defitute?
Canst thou not stay, at least to hear my suit?
Thus Soldiers from their wounded Comrades sty
At an allarm of any danger nigh.
Unnat'ral Mothers thus their Babes disclaim,
Urg'd to the sin by poverty or shame.
Stretch, Lord, thy hand, and thy weak follower me.
Or if not reach thy hand, yet stay thy feet.

The grateful Stork bears o're the spacious Flow Its aged Dam, and triumphs in the load:
The Doe supports her tender swimmers weight,
And minds her self less than her dearer fraight.

But You, fair fugitive, for sake your Love,
And shunthe burthen you shou'd most approve:
Yet I'll not hinder or retard your haste,
If you but draw me, I shall follow fast:
And tho now bedrid, in a little space
I'll rise, and move along a Lover's pace:

Nor shall you need a Whip to drive me on, Free and unurg'd, close at your back I'll run: As, when at your command the Net was thrown, The eager Fishdid gladly to it run, And, unconcern'd, their own destruction sought, so much'twas their ambition to be caught.

Pleasure and Sense do all mankind misguide, ome by their eyes, some by their ears are ty'd: seek not, Lord, my eyes or ears to please, h'Arabian sweets sute best with my Disease. hy Tresses of the balmy Spiknard smell, and from thy Head the richest Oyls distill. choice fragrant scents from thy moist Temples flow, nd on thy Lips still dwells a Myrrhy Dew. 'hou breath'st the Odors of the spicy East, and in fresh Roses all thy words are drest. 'hy iv'ry Neck sweats richest Frankincense, ind ev'ry part does some rare scent dispence. Vhate're Perfumes in the vast World are found, 1 a rich Compound mix'd, in Thee abound.

(130)

Such, fuch a fcent fill'd the blest Virgins Room, When Thou, the Flow'r of Jesse, beganst to bloom.

Oh! might this Odor bless my longing sense,

How wou'd it cure my feeble Impotence!

I soon shou'd conquer all my languishment,

And briskly sollow the attracting scent.

And my Companions the same course wou'd move As the whole Flock waits on th'anointed Dove.

Gilber

Gilbert. in Cant. Hom. 18.

Love is a Cord that holds fast, and draws affectionately, whose words are so many allurements. Nothing holds faster than the band of Love, nothing attracts more powerfully.

K 3

IX. O that



O that thou wert as my brother, that Sucked the breasts of my mether, when I should find thee without I would kis thee, yet I should not be despised. Cant. 8. 1. P.192.

IX.

that thou wert as my brother, that sucked the breasts of my mother; when I should find thee without, I would kiss thee, yet I should not be despised. Cant. 8. 1.

Ho will enoble my unworthy Race,

And Thy great Name among the numbers place?

Nor wish I this to raise my Pedigree,
Contented with my mean obscurity.

Yet, tho my Blood wou'd be a stain to Thine,
still I must wish we had ene Parent-line.

Nor wou'd I have thee grown to those brisk years
When first the budding downy beard appears;
But still an Infant, hanging on the breast,
The same which I before have often prest:
A Brother such wou'd my ambition choose,
felder, I thy converse must resuse.

Then,

Then, Dear, vouchsafe a second Birth, that I May rock thy Cradle with a lullaby: Children have pretty, pleasant, gaining arts, Above the elder fort, to win our hearts; And tho each age wou'd its own merit prove, Childhood is still most prevalent in Love: Besides, my wishis for Enjoyment-sake, For thus I can thy presence best partake, Then, Dear, vouchsafe a fecend Birth, that I May rock thy Cradle with a lullaby. Then my Enjoyment wou'd be full and free, And all my bus'ness shou'd be tending Thee. My arms all day shou'd bear thy grateful weight, And be thy safe enclosure all the night. When thy fost Cheeks or ruddy Lips I'd kiss, No fear or shame shou'd interrupt the bliss; For none a Sister's kindness can upbraid, At least when to an Infant-Brother paid: And tho on thy foft Lips long time I'd dwell, Sure a chaste kis can never be but well. Then condescend my Brother to become, Dear as the off-spring of my Parents Womb.

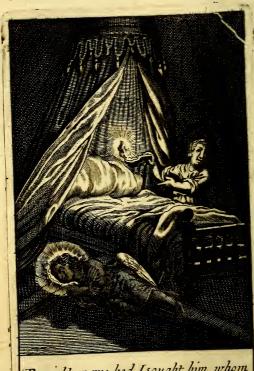
Vhat wou'd I do to make my transport known? Vhat wou'd I do? what wou'd I leave undone? low oft' wou'd I, by stealth, ev'n when forbid, tand all night Centry by the Cradle-side! low num'rous shou'd my services become, v'n till, perhaps, they were thought troublesom! or when my Mother took thee from the breaft, ly arms shou'd with the next remove be blest: or if she will'd to carry thee abroad, till I wou'd bear the acceptable load : or wou'd she have thee in the Cradle lie, d gently rock thee with a lullaby. The to take the low'd employment went ly eager haste shou'd her design prevent: ut when she wou'd intrust thee to my care, nd going forth, leave me to tend my Dear; low great wou'd be the pleasure of my charge! low wou'd I then indulge my felf at large! hy Face-cloth foon I foftly wou'd remove, ager t'enjoy th'object of my Love; nd, favour'd by the most commodious light, east on thy lovely face my longing fight:

Thy head shou'd on my left-hand gently rest, While with my right I bound thee to my breast; And then so lightly I wou'd steal a kis, It shou'd not interrupt thy sleeping blis. Then, Dear, be pleas'd a second Birth t'allow, That on thy Cheeks my lips may pay their vow. And as thy growth renders thy Organs strong, And thou beginn'ft to use thy loosned tongue; Then thou, my Love, shalt my small Pupil be, And as I speak, shalt stammer after me : And when thou dost the help of arms refuse, And dar'st attempt the Hobby-horse to use; I'll teach thee fafely how to praunce along, And keep thy nimble footsteps firm and strong: And if some naughty stone offend thy feet, My ready arms their stumbling charge shall meet Pleas'd with a frequent opportunity Of thus receiving and embracing Thee: Nor shall I any recompence regard, The pleasing Service is its own Reward.

Bonavent. Solil. cap. 1.

was ignorant, O sweet Jesu, that thy Embraces were so pleasant, thy Touch so delightful, thy Conversation so diverting; for when I touch Thee, I am clean; when I receive Thee, I am a Virgin:

X. By



By night on my bed, I sought him whom my soul loveth, I sought him, but I found him not. Cant. 3. 1.

X.

y night on my Bed, I sought him whom my Soul loveth, I sought him, but I sound him not. Cant. 3. 1.

Treat not of inferior mortal fires, But chastest sighs, and most sublime desires; Bodies, so the Minds their flames receive, ut still the grosser for the Bodies leave. he gen'rous fire that's kindled in the Mind, bat does alone Loves secret Pleasures find. That nobler flames the lofty Souls inspire! low are they rais'd to more refin'd desire! what Divine Embraces do they joyn! mat pious hands their mutual Contracts fign! low ravishing's the pleasure of the Bed; Vith what unspeakable delights 'tis spread, Where the chaft Soul in her Beloved's arms, and He in Hers, improve their mutual Charms! The

(140)

The Bed on which such happy Lovers rest, Is downy peace in its own quiet blest.

Here I was wont, when care drove fleep awa Pregnant with thought, to watch the dawning da Here the dear He that stole my Virgin-heart Did oft' to me his Bosom-cares impart: Then, then a facred flame my Soul possest, And no less heat reign'd in his amorous breast : In filence then we made our mute complaint, And our dumb grief was prevalently quaint. But now, nor know I why, my Love's estrang'd, I fear some fault of mine his mind has chang'd: For, a whole day he has not bleft my fight, Nor (which he never us'd) return'd at night. Does this imply a fickle change of mind, Or that he does some better Mistress find? How fadly I in tears and discontent The tedious night of his griev'd absence spent! Twas now become the dead low ebb of night, And fleep had barr'd up close my weary fight;

Vhen a loud voice supriz'd my trembling ear, and call'd, Rife, fluggard, see your Love's not bere? traight I awake, and rub my fleepy eyes, hen the forfaken house I fill with cries: leep'st thou, my Love? but answer I had none. or He, (alas!) to whom I spoke, was gone. oon with a lighted torch his steps I trace, nd wish I ne're had seen them nor his face. hen on the guiltless Bed begin t'exclaim, sk where my Love is, and its filence blame. istracted then Isearch the Chamber round, it what I fought was no where to be found. hat tumults then were rais'd within my breast, ho once on Peace's downy Bed did rest! hat rageing storms then tost my troubled mind, ous'd to Tempests of that boistrous kind! ith pain my heavy eyes to Heav'n I raise, nd scarce my lips can open in its praise; y former strength in facred Conflicts fails, id what was once my (port, my Soul bewails: r while success crown'd my untroubled head, 1 Golden Peace I made my easie Eed:

Then, like a boasting Soldier, raw and young, Who always is victorious with his tongue, I wish'd to exercise some Tyrant's rage, Or in some glorious hazard to engage.

So warm a heat within my blood did play, While on the easie bed of Peace I lay:
But when this heat for sook me with my Love, Colder than Scythian Frosts my Blood did prove.

So Flow'rs, which gentle Zephyrs kindly rear, Nipt by cold Frosts, decay and disappear: (fix So Lamps burn bright, while th'Oyl maintains the But as that ceases, languish and expire.

Alas! my Love, I fought thee in our Bed,
Who on the Cross hadst laid thy weary head:
Peace was my Bed, while the curst Cross was Thi
I shou'd have sought Thee by that fatal sign.
Much time I lost in seeking thee around,
But sought thee where thou wert not to be soun

Creg. in Ezek. hom. 19.

e seek our Beloved in Bed, when in any little rest of this present life, we sigh with a desire of our Redeemer. We seek him by night, because the now the Mind is watchful in him, yet the Eye still is dark.

L XI. I will



Invill rise, and go about the City in the Streets, and in the broad ways, I will seek him whom my Soul loveth I sought him, but I found him not. Cant. 3. 2.

XI.

will rise, and go about the City in the streets, and in the broad ways I will seek him whom my Soul loveth: I sought him, but I found him not. Cant. 3.2.

A T last, tho late, my error does appear,
Had I search'd well. I sure had found my Dear;
thought him wrapt in soft repose, in Bed,
asing his troubled breast, and thoughtful head;
at there (alas!) my Love I cou'd not find,
o such indulgence was for him design'd.

Alas! my Life, alas! what shall I do? low can I rest or sleep deprived of You? o; tho a thousand Rivers murmuring noise ou'd court me to it with one lulling voice; or tho as many whisp'ring Groves conspire, ad joyn the Music kos their feather'd Choir.

Scarce

Scarce do I close my weary eyes to sleep,
When grief injoyns me a strict watch to keep:
My eyes no night, no night my thoughts do know
Or if they do, each tedious hour seems two:
If ever sleep indulge my misery,
My sleeping thoughts are all imploy'd on Thee:
Why then shou'd wretched I desire repose,
Since sleep no other benefit bestows?

My Bed I quit, and ranging all the Town,
Imove as chance or reason leads me on:
Each corner search, and hope in each to find
The dearest Object of my eyes and mind:
No place escapes ine, none so private lies,
To cheat the enquiry of my curious eyes.
The eager Hound thus close his Game pursues;
While the warm scent directs his ready nose:
ThroWoods and Thickets, Bri'rs and Thorns, he run No danger dreads, or inconvenience shuns.
Thus once the weeping Magdalen did roam
To find her Lord, when missing in his Tomb.

That that denies, she hopes the City yields; ut there not found, she seeks him in the Fields: lo man unask'd, no place unsearch'd, remain'd, ill the dear Treasure which she sought was gaind. hus the griev'd Dam for her robb'd Nest complains? nd fills the Forest with her mournful strains; bout the Tree enrag'd she flies, and now ights on the top, now takes her feat below; hen to her fellows fadly does relate h'injurious stealth, and her lost Off-springs Fate. hus have I fearch'd thro ev'ry lane and street, ut what I fought (alas!) I cou'd not meet. ase lanes! and hateful streets! whose ev'ry road ly weary feet so oft in vain have trod. mist my Love in bed, and sought him there; ut sought amis, and still must want my Dear.

Amb. de Virg. lib. 3.

brist is not found in the Courts nor in the Streets; Christ is no frequenter of the Courts. Christ is Peace, in the Courts are Contentions: Christ is Justice, in the Courts is Iniquity, &c. Let us shun the Courts, let us avoid the streets.



Saw you him whom my Soul loveth! It was but hittle that I past from them, but I found him whom my Soul loveth! I held him and would not let him go. Cant: 3.3.4

XII.

aw you him whom my Soul loveth? It was but a little that I past from them, but I found him whom my Soul loveth: I held him, and would not let him go. Cant. 3.3, 4.

Sthere a corner left in all the Town,
Which in my weary search I have not known?
With lighted torches every street was bright,
Ior did I ev'n the meanest alleys slight.
Ilas! what ground did I not travel o're,
Till ev'n the City had not any more?
But why shou'd I this fruitless toil approve,
Since all my seeking does not find my Love?
Then, hopeless, back my pensive course I steer'd,
But still no tidings of my Lover heard,
When I at last approach'd the City-gate,
Therea strong Guard in constant Watch did wait:

L 4

Said

Said I, Perhaps my Love is hidden here: And then I ask'd them if they faw my Dear. They laugh'd, and my enquiry did deride, And whose your Love? one of the Centries cry'd: Has he no name by which he may be known? How can we tell, since you have giv'n us none? Excuse, said I, my rude simplicity, I thought him known to all the World, as me: And that our Love, so much the talk of Fame, Had made it needless to declare his name; And tho you wou'd pretend this ign'rance now, I'm confident you cannot choose but know: Then pray be pleas'd in earnest to declare If you have feen him lately passing here: Him, whom above my Life I dearly prize, And Him, who values me above his eyes? Say, when he went, what stay he made with you, And whither be pretended be wou'd go? Took he the right-hand, or the left-hand way? Was he alone, or had he company? The sportful Watch, regardless of my cares, Answer with laughter, and deride my tears.

From them I go, hopeless my Love to find,
While Tides of woe o'rewhelm'd my finking mind.
But while my thoughts were thus oppress with grief,
Ind nothing hop'd less than such blest relief;
My Love, the same I sought the City round,
Now, unexpected and unsought, was sound.

Lost between joy and fear in the surprize,

durst not well give credit to my eyes. ind have I thee again? I wou'd have cry'd, ut as I streve, my faultring tongue deny'd. s when some frightned Wife sees by her bed ler Husband, long by fame reported dead; maz'd to fee what she had giv'n for lost, he flies his touch, and takes him for a Ghost: for dares she, till by his known voice affur'd, he fight of what she most desires endure: nd still she fears lest she too easie prove, etray'd to this credulity by Love. hus while I trembling stand, again I try, gain my Life salutes my joyful eye.

Tost between doubt, and hope, and love, and fear, Are you my Love, I cry, or in his shape appear? My Dear !--- ah no! alas! you are not He; Yet sure you are: --- Yes, yes, you are, I see. My Love, my Life, I see and know you now, My secret Ecstasie discovers you. Pleas'd with your voice, and ravish'd with your face I fly unask'd to your belov'd embrace. Thus, thus I'll bind you to me, and prevent A second search, the Soldiers merriment. O that my arms were Chains, and each part elfe, Feet, hands and all, were Gives and Manacles! Then with a triple band my Love I'd bind, Close as the Elm is by the Vine entwin'd; The fnaky Ivy does not closer crawl About the ruins of its dear-loy'd Wall. And while my busie hands your neck inclose, Think that no burthen which their kindness shews. Remember, Love, you have been absent long, And time that did it, must repair the wrong: But of the recompence you foon complain, And e're my Joys commence, are gone again.

(153)

ut hold; --- you must not think to fly me so; irst force your way, and if you conquer, go.

Bedain Cant. cap. 3.

Then I had found him, I held him so much the faster, by how much the longer I was in finding him.

XIII. But



But it is good for me to hold me fast by God, to put my trust in the Lord God. Psal. 73.27.

XIII:

Sut it is good for me to hold me fast by God, to put my trust in the Lord God. Psal. 73.27.

Hro what strange turns of fortune have I past? Just as a Ball from hand to hand is tost. ars loud allarms were first my sole delight, nd hope of Glory led me out to fight: Irms rais'd my courage, Arms were all my care, s if I had no other bus'ness here. ft' with a Song I past my tedious hour, /hile I ftood Centry on some lofty Tow'r: Ift' I the Enemies designs betray'd, nd shew'd their motions by the signs I made. learnt t'intrench a Camp, and Bulwarks rear, lith all the skill of a good Engineer. ever forward was, and bold in fight, nd did to action the faint Troops excite.

None

None better understood the Arts of War,
None more the Soldiers or Commanders care:
Oft' in the Lybian Defarts did I sweat,
Tir'd with the Sand, and melted with the heat;
Choak'd with the dust, yet not a River nigh,
The place as little moisture had as I.

How oft' have I swam mighty Rivers o're, With heavy Armour loaden, tir'd, and fore? And still my Sword across my mouth I laid, Whene're I did the adverse stream invade. Thus long the Camp has had my company, A Footman first, now of the Cavalry. My Breast-plate has ten shots of Arrows born, And with no less my Head-piece has been torn. Thrice was My Horse shot under me, my Crest Four times struck off, and I as oft' diffrest. Yetboldly I expos'd my felf to harm, And in my En'mies blood my hand was warm. But on my back I did no wounds receive, My ready breast met all my Foes durst give:

for boldly against Fire and Sword I stood, And flights of Arrows which the Sky did cloud: In heaps of men, flain by my Sword, I trod, and as I mov'd, my way with Corps I ftrow'd. But yet the man that did these Conquests gain, Lou'd not, with all his pow'r, his wish obtain; With all his Lawrels won, and Foes o'recome, tis Crowns deserv'd, and Trophies too brought home; me fault did all his former Triumphs blast, and blotted out their memory at last. The General cashier'd me with a word, Indo're my head broke my once useful Sword. Ind thus in publick scorn my Fame expir'd, With the dear purchase of my Blood acquir'd. my dear God! had I born arms for Thee, by favour had not thus deserted me. Ill my desires are firmly plac'd on Thee, Ind there secure as Ships at Anchor lie. Behind thy Altar then I'll lay my Arms, Ind bid a long adieu to War's allarms. lut soon my mind on Gain was all intent, iain to my thoughts fuch sweets did represent.

A Ship I bought, which when I fraighted well, Abroad I steer'd, to purchase, and to sell. In both the Indies I expos'd my Ware, No Port was known but I had trafique there: For from small Ventures, large Acquests to gain, Was all the busie study of my brain. Wealth now came flowing in with fuch a Tide, It wou'd not in my straitned Chest's abide. My Ships came loaden from the Indian-shoar; But next return they perish'd at my door. My Books with Debtors names still larger grew; But they for swore, and so I lost my due. And thus, like Salt, my Wealth, got by the Sea; Did, in the place of its acquest, decay.

How peaceful is the man, and how fecure, Whom War did ne're delight, nor Gain allure! No more shall Gain my cheated fancy please, That cannot purchace one short minutes ease. What shall I do, since my attempts are vain? In War, no Fame; in Trade, no Wealth I gain.

hen to the Court I hastily repair, My Fame as foon finds kind reception there. m brought before the King, and kils his hand, le likes my Person, gives me a Command. low grown his Favirite, I have all his ear; Vhate're Ispeak, he eagerly does hear: nd to new Honors does me still advance, lot the effect of merit, but of chance. out, whether his mistake, or my desert, am indear'd, and wound into his heart. oft' in discourse we spent the busie day, nd ne're regarded how it past away. lay, without me, he wou'd not play, nor eat, Ay presence gave a relish to his meat: lo Fav'rite e're was dearer to his Prince; lo Prince such Favours ever did dispense. ejanus rul'd not thus his Master's heart; lis wary Lord allow'd him but a part: lor Clytus self cou'd greater Henors have, ho the Worlds Conqu'ror was almost his Slave. his new advancement pleas'd my thoughts, 'tis true, For there are fecret charms in all things new.)

The Courtiers envy, and the Crowds admire, .. To fee the King my company defire. But, oh! on Kings 'tis folly to depend, Whose Pow'r, much more their Favours, quickly end The King to frowns does all his smiles convert, And as he lov'd, so hates, without defert. His favour four's to rage, and I am fent Far from my Native Soil to Banishment. My fall to Hist'ry adds one story more, A story I for ever must deplore. Sejanus had not a severer faie, Nor Clytus happiness a shorter date. O God! how great is their fecurity, Whose hopes and wishes all rely on thee!

(161)

Aug. in Pfal. 36.

Forsake all other Loves; he is fairer who created Heaven and Earth.

M 2 XIV. I sate



I sate down under his shadow (whom I loved) with great delight. Cant. 2.3.

P. 162.

XIV.

Sate down under his shadow (whom I loved) with great delight. Cant. 2. 3.

N a long journey to an unknown Clime, Much ground I travell'd, & consum'd much time. ill weary grown, computing in my mind, thought the shortest of my way behind. ut when I better had survey'd the race, found there still remain'd the longer space. hen my faint limbs grew feeble with despair, iscourag'd at a journey so severe: ith hands and eyes erect, I vent my grief o Heav'n, in hope from Heav'n to find relief.

Oh! who will shade me from this scorching heat! e on my head how the fierce Sun-beams beat! hile by their fervor parch'd, the burning Sand alds my gall'd feet, and forces me to stand. Then,

Then, then I praise the Groves, and shady Bow'r. Blest with cool Springs, and sweet refreshing Flow'r Then wish th'expanded *Poplar* wou'd o'respread, Or leasy *Apple* shade my weary head.

The God whose aid I oft' had sought before, As often found, now adds this favour more. Whither your hast designs, fays be, I know; Know what you want, and how you want it too I know you feek ferusalem above, Thither your life and your endeavours move: But with the tedious Pilgrimage dismay'd, Implore refreshment from the Apple's shade. See, see, I come to bring your pains relief! Beneath my shadow ease your weary grief. Behold my arms stretch'd on the fatal Tree, With these extended boughs I'll cover thee. Behold my bleeding feet, my gaping side, In these free Coverts thou thy felf maist hide. This shade will grant thee thy desir'd repose, This Tree alone for that kind purpose grows.

Thus spoke the God, whose favour thus exprest, With frength inspir'd my limbs, with bope my breaft. I rais'd my eyes, and there my Love I spy'd; But, oh! my Love, my Love was crucify'd! What dreadful Scene is this (alas!) I cry'd! Must I beneath this dismal shade abide! What comfort can it yield to wretched me, While Thou art hung on this accurfed Tree! Curs'd Tree! and more curs'd hand by which 'twas The bloody stains are reeking on it yet! Yet this high Tree projects its spreading boughs, And with its cooling shade invites repose: let what it offers still it self denies, And more to tears than Reep inclines my eyes.

Blest Tree! and happy hand that fix'd thee here! That hand deserves the honor of a Star!

Now, now, my Love, I thy resemblance know, My cool, kind, shady residence below.

As the large Apple spreads its loaden boughs, From whose rare Fruit a pleasing Liquor slows:

And, more than all its fellows of the Wood, Allows the weary rest, the hungry food: Thus thou art, Lord, my Covert in the heat; My Drink when thirsty, and when hungry, Meat. How oft', my Love, how oft' with earnest pray'r, Have I invok'd thy shade, to rest me there? There pensive I'll bewail my wretched state, Like a fad Turtle widow'd of her Mate; I'll bath thy pale dead lips in a warm flood, And from thy locks I'll wash the clotted blood; Thy hanging head my hands shall gently raise, And to my cheek I'll lay thy gory face; Thy wounded fide with watry eyes I'll view, And as thy blood, my tears shall ever flow: Flow till my fight, by their kind flood reliev'd, With the fad object be no longer griev'd.

Yet this one wound in me will many make, Till prostrate at thy feet my place I take: Then I'll embrace again the fatal Tree, And write this sad Inscription under thee:

(167)

I'wo Lovers see, who their own death con-

The drowns in Tears, while He confumes in Fire.

Honorius in cap. 2. Cant. apud Delr.

I shadow is made of a body and light, and is the traveller's covert from the heat, his protection from the storm. The Tree of Life, to wit, the Apple, is the holy Cross; its Fruit is Christ, its shadow the refreshment and defence of mankind.

XV. How



How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange Land. Psal.137.4.

P. 168.

XV.

How shall we sing the Lord's Song in a strange Land? Psal. 137. 4.

H! why, my Friends, am I defir'd to fing?

How can I raise a note, or touch a string?

Musick requires a Soul to mirth inclin'd,

And sympathizes with the troubled mind.

But you reply, Such seasons most require
The kind diversion of the warbling Lyre;
When grief wou'd strike you dumb, 'tis time to sing,
Then strain the woice, & strike the trembling string;
For then the mind o'rewhelm'd in sorrow lies,
Too much intent on its own miseries.

You urge, this remedy will grief asswage, And with examples prove what you alledge.

You fay, This tunes the weary Sailors note, While o're long Seas their nimble Vessels float: You fay, This makes the artful Shepherd play, Whose tuneful Pipes the tedious hours betray. And that the Trav'ller's journey easi'st proves, When to the Musick of his voice he moves. I'll not perversly blame this art in them, Nor the offensive policy condemn; But know my tongue, long practis'd in complain Is skill'd in grief, in lamentations quaint. Scarce my lost skill cou'd I to practice bring, And Musick seem'd a strange unusual thing; And, as one blinded long fcarce brooks the light, So pleasing Ayres my uncouth tongue affright. When I my flighted Numbers wou'd retrieve, And make the speaking Chords appear to live; When I wou'd raise the murmuring Viols voice, Or make the Lute in brisker founds rejoyce; When on my Pipes attempt a shriller note, Or joyn my Harp in consort with my Throat: My Voice (alas!) in floods of tears is drown'd, And boistrous sighs disperse the fainting sound.

ain to fing, again toplay I try'd: ain my voice, again my hand deny'd : w by difuse flow and unactive made, band and tongue t'Oblivion are betray'd: d now with these allays I try too late molifie my hard, my rigid fate. ant I excell'd in Musck, and in Song, d warbled swift Division with my tongue; i'd I with Israel's sweetest Singer vie, strike the Harp with more success than He: Musick or Complaint best suit my woe, o never had more cause to weep, than now? forrow has my tuneful Harp unstrung, I grief's become habitual to my tongue: do the place or time such mirth allow; grant they did, my forrows answer no. it! wou'd you have an exil'd Stanger fing Countrey Anthems to a Foreign King? pear; my fate and this loath'd place conspire ilence me, and binder your desire. 11, driv'n far from the Scrapbick Choir, ch the sweet Nerves of my Calestial Lire?

Ah! Fortunes wounded Captive kindly spare, My voice has loft its pleafing accents here. Sorrow disorders and distorts my face, I cannot give my Songs their former grace. Shou'd I begin to fing or play, 'twou'd be Some doleful Emblem of my misery. My thoughts are all on my lost state intent, And close Companions of my Banishment. Then why am I defir'd to play or fing, (ftrin Now grief has broke my voice, and flackned ev Oh! my lov'd Countrey, when I think on thee, My Lute, my Voice, my Mind, all lose their harmo (moi But if to Thee Ihappily return, Then they shall all rejoyce, as much as now the (173)

Aug. Medit. cap. 35.

that I could say such things as the Hymn-singing Choir of Angels! How willingly would I powr forth my self in thy praises!

EXTASIES



I charge you 0 Daughters of Ierusalem, if you find my Beloved, that you tell him that I am sick of Love. Cant 5.8.

P.174.

EXTASIES

OF THE

Enamour'd Soul

BOOK the Third.

I.

I charge you, O Daughters of Jerusalem, if you find my Beloved, that you tell him that I am sick of Love. Cant. 5.8.

B Lest Residents on the bright Thrones above,

Who are transform'd to the sublimest Love;

To my Belov'd my restless Passion bear,

And gently whisper't in his sacred ear.

To him my sighs, my languishments relate,

Tell him my stame dissolves me with its heat.

Tell

Tell him, I pine beneath Loves torrid Zone, As withering Flow'rs before the scorching Sun; For scattering round his Darts, among the rest He shot himself into my love-sick breast; Thro all my flesh the Shaft, like Lightning stole, And with strange insience seiz'd my melting Sou Now in a flame unquenchable I burn, Which does my breast t'another Atna turn. If a more full account he wou'd receive, (For Lovers always are inquisitive) Tell him how pale, how languishing I look, And how I fainted when I wou'd have spoke. If he enquires what pace my Feaver moves, Oh! tellhim, I no Feaver feel, but Love's: Or if he asks what danger's of my death, Tell him----I cou'd not tell, for want of breath. Tell him you bring no message sent by me, But a relation of my misery. Yet, if he questions how in death I look, Say how my Beauty has my face for fook. Thus then delineate me amidst my woe, That he my suffrings and their cause may know.

T

Tell him I lie seiz'd with a deadly swoon, A bloodless Corps stretch'd on the naked ground-Tell him my eyes swim round my dizzy bead, And on my breast my feeble hand is laid; The Corral of my Lips grows fickly pale, And on my Cheeks the withering Roses fail; My Veins, tho chaf'd, have lost their azure hue, And this decay shews Nature failing too: Nor any figns express remaining life, But the worst symptoms, fighs that vent my grief. And yet I cannot any reason seign, Why, tho unburt, so often I complain: know not why, unless the Tyrant Love Compels me thus his mighty Pow'r to prove. This, this was fure my forrows only cause; lov'd, yet knew not what a Lover was. This from my breast extorted frequent fighs, Ad prest the tears from my o'reflowing eyes. This was the cause, that when I strove to frame Remote discourse, it ended with his Name. Dh! thenell the lov'd Object of my thought and eye, low I his Martyr and his Victim die.

Distill'd in Loves Alimbeck, I expire,
Parch'dup, like Roses, by too warm a fire;
Or dry'd, like Lillies which have long in vain
Begg'd the refreshment of a gentle Rain.
Tell Him, the cause of all, my grief will prove,
Without his help, my Death; for, oh! 'tis LOV

2011

्रिक्षण करण कर्म क्षार्थ कर्म करण करण है। जैसे हिस्सी कुर्ज माने क्षार्थ करण में के पुरुवार के क्षार्थ करण है। से हिस्सी के किस्सी करण करण है कि किस्सी है। कि

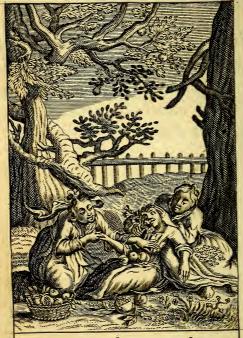
my thanks I trynia tollo take til

Note that the property of the second

Rupert. in Cant.

ell him, I hat I am fick of Love, thro the great defire I have of seeing his face: I endure the weariness of life, and I can hardly bear the delay of my present Exile.

N 3



Stay me with flagons, comfort me with apples, for I am fick of Love Cant 2.5. P. 180.

II

Stay me with flagons, comfort me with apples, for I am fick of love. Cant. 2. 5.

How strangely, Love, dost thou my will controul,
Thou pleasing Tyrant of my captiv'd Soul!
Oh! wou'dst thou have thy siery torment last,
Slacken its heat, for I consume too fast.
On other hearts imply thy Arrows pow'r,
For mine (alas!) has now no room for more.
O spare thy own Artill'ry, and my breath!
For the next shaft comes wing'd with certain Death.
Oh! I am lost, and from my self estrang'd,
To Love, my voice; to Love, my blood is chang'd:
From part to part insensibly he stole,
Till the sly Conqu'ror had subdu'd the whole.

Alas! will no one pity my distress?

Will neither Earth nor Heav'n afford redress?

Canst

Canst Thou, the author of my miseries; Canst Thou behold me with relentless eyes? Oh! haste, you bright Inhabitants above, My fellow-patients in this charming Love; Rifle the Orchards, and disrobe the Fields, Bring all the Treasure Natures Store-house yields; Bind fragrant Rose-buds to my temples first, Then with cool apples quench my fiery thirst. These may allay the Feaver of my blood. Oh no! there's nothing, nothing does me good. Against Loves force what Salve can Roses make, Since ev'n themselves may hide the pois nous Snake? And Apples fure can finall affiftance give, In one of them th'Old Serpent did deceive. O then! to flacken this tormenting fire, The Rose of Sharon only I desire: And for an Apple to asswage my grief, Give it, oh! give it from the Tree of Life! Then strow them gently on my Virgin-bed; And as the withering Rose declines its head, Compos'd to Death's long fleep my rest I'll take, Dream of my Love, and in his arms awake. ?

Gislen in Cant. cap. 2.

t is certainly a good languishment, when the Disease is not to Death, but Life, that God may be gloristed by it: when that Heat and Feaver does not proceed from a consuming, but rather from an improving sire:

III. My



My Beloved is mine, and I am his; he feedeth among the Lillies Cant. 2.16.

P. 284.

III.

'y Beloved is mine, and I am his; he feedeth among the Lillies. Cant. 2.16.

Lest souls, whose hearts burn with such equal fire, As never, but together, will expire!) your content I wou'd not Crowns prefer, ir all Heav'ns blessings are dilated there: nd when with equal flames two Souls engage, nat happy minute is Love's Golden age. ich blis I wish'd, when Love at first possest, nd rais'd his Standard in my trembling breast. ow oft' I pray'd, Whene're in Love I burn, rant me, great Pow'r, to find a just return! he God return'd this answer to my pray'r, ove first, that Love its breaches may repair. it thy will, Almighty Love (I cry'd) "inlift a Soldier, in thy Wars untry'd?

'Tis true, my fellow-Maids have told me long The promis'd Joys of thy adoring throng: But oft' my Nurse, acquainted with the cheat, Told me, 'twas all delusion and deceit; And that the Oracle too true wou'd prove, Which thus declar'd the ill effects of Love: "Num'rous as Athos Hares, or Hybla's Swarms, " ()r Olive-berries on the loaden Tree, "Or as the Shells, or Sands, are Love's allarms, "Abounding still with fear and misery. For still this fear the wretches entertain, Lest all their Love shou'd meet unjust Disdain. Of bappy Lovers no Records can boast; Their blis was counterfeit, or short at most: The airy God's unsettled motion shews That Love's a Tide that always ebbs and flows.

Go then and trust those dying slames that will.

Since Love's a wand'rer and uncertain still.

'Than his own feathershe is lighter far,

'And all his promis'd Faith's an empty air.

By Oaths and Vows let no one be betray'd,
Which vanish in the breath with which th'are made.
His cheeks now with unusual blushes drest,
And his quick slight, this mighty truth confest:
And now his fraud, his treachery I knew,
To all his pow'r I bid a last adieu.

To Thee, thou heav'n-born Love, my Soul I'll joyn, Be Thou my Darling, and let me be Thine. While day and night successively return, Our mutual fires shall never cease to burn. O the fweet balm distilling from each kiss!+ How vast's the pleasure, how divine the blis! __ What new delights thy Love does still disclose, She only who enjoys the bleffing knows. But, oh! to love, or be below'd of Thee, Is the great myst'ry of Felicity: And, more t'inhance and recommend the joy, 'Tis fuch as time does heighten, not destroy. My Love, my Life in Thee all Hybla's Sweets, In Thee all Opbir's richest Treasures meet.

With what repeated Extasses possess,

We vent our Passions in each others breast!

O how unspeakable's the bliss to me,

To lose my self in thoughts of its Eternity!

This Love is subject to no anxious cares,

Too blest for troubles, too secure for fears.

In vast Elisiums of delight it feeds,

Where whitest Lillies deck th'enamell'd Meads:

Among which Emblems of our pure desires,

We in chast dalliance quench our mutual fires.

(189)

Bernard. in Cant. Serm. 71.

hou who hearest, or readest this, take care to have the Lillies in thee, if thou wouldst have this dweller among the Lillies visit thee.

IV. I ant



I am my Beloved's, and his defire is towards me . Cant. 7 . 10 . P. 19 0.

IV.

am my Beloved's, and his desire is towards me. Cant. 7. 10.

Hro the thick shades of a cool Cypress Grove, Weeping I wander'd to bewail my Love; briny torrent rowl'd along my breast, nd weighty grief my sinking Sp'irits opprest. y'd to my back an Ivory Lute Ibore, ly forrows sure Physician heretosore. ir'd with my grief, on a soft Turf I rest, nd thus unload my over-burthen'd breast.

Must I my days consume in lonesom grief, nd no kind Lover timely bring relief?

let that curse attend my enemies,

they still Strangers to Love's envy'd Bliss!

(192)

"For not to love, is furely not to live, "Since Lifes chief blessings we in Love receive: "The whole design of living is to love, "And who loves most, does best his life improve. Bodies of Earth down to their centre move, And Seeds of Fire ascend to theirs above. So our foft hearts to Love are still inclin'd, Urg'd by a violent impulse of mind. Ev'n mine too, kindled by an innate flame, Is eager to deserve a Lovers name. But where shall I my blooming love impart; Where yield the Virgin-fortress of my heart? Shall I descend to a low mortal love, I, the Companion of blest Spirits above? Or shall I with inferiour Creatures sport, Whom their Creater not disdains to court? No, no, my Soul, fix thou thy thoughts on high; Thou hast no equal match beneath the Sky. My Hymen shall no other Torches bear, Than what have each been lighted at a Star. Angels shall my Epithalamium sing, Conducting me in triumph to their King. Hin Him, Him alone of all I can approve The noblest object of the purest Love. His dear-lov'd Image still salutes my eye, Nor can his absence this delight deny. No envious distance can prevail to part His dear resembling Impress from my heart. With him, methinks, in sweet discourse I walk, Pleas'd with the found of his imagin'd talk. io, by strange sympathy, the faithful Steel Does the lov'd Pole's magnetick infl'ence feel, By whose kind conduct the safe Pylot steers A steddy course, till the wish'd Port appears. o the fond Hyacinth pursues the Sun, 'leas'dat his rise, griev'd when his race is done: o is He waited on by the pale Moon, Who from his beams reflection guilds her own. like thefe, Almighty Love, to Thee I flie; f thou withdraw'st thy face, I pine, I die.) then, since all my joys on that depend, Let the blest Vision never have an end!

The Same, by another hand.

A Cypress Grove (whose melancholly shade To sute the temper of the sad was made) I chose for my retreat, there laid me down, Hoping my forrows in my tears to drown. They vainly flow'd; and now o'rewhelm'd with grie From Musicks charming founds I fought relief. This Song compos'd, I strike my Lyre, and sing, Soft Notes rebounding from each filver string. Ah! shall my wasted days no passion crown; And must my empty years roul useless on! So hard a fate I'd wish my greatest foes; He lives not, who the flames of Love ne're know Stupid his Soul lies hid in darkest night, Who is not chear'd with Loves transpiercing light He bears no Image of the God above, Whose icy breast's insensible of Love. The pond'rousEarth, by'ts proper weight deprest, Beneath all other Elements doth rest;

hile pointed Flames do thro the folid mass orce their bright way, and unrefifted pass. o thro the folid lump of Man the Soul ends forth those fires that do the frame controul; nd his defires do hurry him away, Vhere-e're those flames do guide th'obedient Clay. nd now I feel an unknown warmth all o're; burn, I melt, but know not from what Pow'r: hese sharp quick fires are urg'd thro ev'ry vein, lingling at once such Pleasure and such Pain. h! whither will this furious passion drive? In vain against Love's raging force we strive.) hall my aspiring Soul, like vulgar hearts, complain of shameful wounds from Cupid's Darts? f I shou'd be embrac'd by mortal arms, 'hey'd fade my Beauties, fully all my Charms: Ay rising mind soars vast degrees above Terrestrial Charms, they're much beneath my Love: These gross desires my purer Soul disdains; she'll be His Spouse who ev'ry beeing frames. Agues, of Rome the wonder and the pride, Her Charms to an Ausonian Youth deny'd, And in these terms refus'd to be his Bride:

"If I have kindled fires within your breaft,

"I cannot grant, but pity your request:

" Nor can you justly my refusal blame,

"Since I burn with a much diviner flame;

"For my Creator hath engag'd my heart,

"My Soul from such a Spouse can ne're depart :

"His lovely Image still is in my fight,

"And at this distance He's my sole delight:

" In absence we converse; I speak in Pray'rs,

"And he in absence charms my listning ears. So by the Leadstones unseen wondrous force The faithful Needle steers the Seamans course: Tow'rds its lov'd North it constantly doth rise, Helping their way, to their extreme surprize. So does the Flow'r of Phabus twice a day Turn tow'rds her Sun, and her glad leaves display. Fair Cynthia thus regards her Erother's beams, Renews her Beauty from his borrow'd flames. I am thy Clytie (Spouse) thou art my Sun,

I Cynthia, always tow'rds thy light must run. My, Spoule, my Helice, with longing I

(flie-(Where-e're thou draw'ft) tow'rds thee in raptures

What

(199)

What wonder if in mutual Love We burn, ince Steel can tow'rds the senseless Loadstone turn?

Bernard. Medit. cap. 9.

My heart passes thro many things, seeking about where it may take its rest; but sinds nothing that pleases it, till it returns to God.

04

V. My



My Soul melted as my Be= loved Spoke, Cant. 5.6. P.200.

V.

My Soul melted as my Beloved spoke, Cant. 5. 6.

Hat Hills, what Rocks, what Defarts have I trod.

Only for one short view of Thee, my God!

How for one word from those dear lips of Thine,
My feet a tiresom Pilgrimage injoyn'd!

O're craggy Rocks of such stupendious height,
Th'ascent does ev'n the climbing Deer asright:

Yet cannot my unwearied haste delay,

For mighty Love conducts me all the way.

Tho from these heights I all things else descry,

The dear-low'd Object shuns my longing eye.

Distracted then, thro ev'ry Den I rave,
Search each Recess, and visit ev'ry Cave.
In vain (alas!) those devious paths I wear,
I only find thou art a stranger there.
Sometimes into the open Plain I rove,
But there am lost in Error as in Love.
Tow'rds Heav'n I look, and thro the Fields complain,
But both unkindly answer not again.
Wandring from thence, I find a shady Vale,
There on my Love (but, oh! in vain) I call.

Wandring from thence, I find a shady Vale,
There on my Love (but, oh! in vain) I call.
Not far from hence a close thick Covert grows,
Where panting Beasts sly for a cool repose:
Here, here, said I, my Love is laid to rest;
But, oh! no sign of Thee was here imprest.
Then, stung with passion, and o're-whelm'd wit grief,

I court the shear, and thence expect relief.

Here a high Tow'r exalts its lofty head,

By whose kind light the wandring Seaman's led:

Here I ascend, and view the Ocean round,

While my complaints o're all the shoar resound:

ell me, you Shoars, you Seas, and tell me true, not my Love conceal'd in some of You? Is to each other you wou'd confrant be, is cover, and be just to Love and me. carce had the shoar receiv'd the mournful noise, then it return'd a loud redoubled voice: ut that some sporting Ecchol believe, hat fools the wretch'd, and dallies with their grief. gain the thoar Irend; the shoar does hear, nd the kind voice again falutes my ear: voice, a well-known voice! 'twas Thine, my Life, hose pleasing accents soon dispell'd my grief. ow I reviv'd; One such immortal breath ad pow'r enough to rescue me from death. by voice, like Lightning, unperceiv'd, unfelt, y a strange infl'ence does th'affections melt.) thy Disciples hearts were fir'd within, hen on the way thou didst discourse begin; ne secret charms of Thy prevailing voice aus'd unaccountable, yet mighty Joys. was the same beav'nly found that answer'd me, nd all dissolv'd me into Extaste.

That

(204)

That kindled such a fire within my Soul,
Whose ardent heat an Ocean cannot cool.
See how my melting passions drop and run,
Like Virgin-wax before the scorching Sun!
O might I be so blest to mix with Thee,
Our Life the same, the same our Love shou'd be

Aug. Solil. cap. 34.

What is this that I feel? what fire is it that warms my heart? what light is it that enlightens it? O thou fire which always burnest, and art never extinguished! do thou inflame me.

VI. Whom



Whom have I in Heaven but thee? and there is none upon Earth that I defire in Comparison of thee. Psal. 73.24.

P. 2061

VI.

Vhom have I in Heaven but Thee? and there is none upon Earth that I defire in comparifon of Thee. Pfal. 73. 24.

Hat shall I seek, great God, in Heav'n above, The Earth, or Sea, whereonto fix my love? ho I shou'd ransack Heav'n, the Earth, and Sea, Il they can boast, is nothing without Thee.

I know what mighty foys in Heav'n abound, that Treasures in the Earth and Sea are found; et without Thee, my Love, t'enrich their store, il, all their glories are but mean and poor.

Heav'n! O Earth! O vast capacious Main! bree famous Realms where Wealth and Plenty reign! ho in one heap your triple pleasures lay, hey were no pleasures, were my Love away.

(208)

My thoughts, I own, have often rang'd the Deep, Search'd Earth and Heav'n, and in no bounds wou'd keep;

But when they rambled the Creation round,
No equal Object in the Whole they found
Sometimes I thought to rip the pregnant Earth,
And give its rich and long-born burthen birth;
Gold, Silver, Brass, seeds of the shining vein,
And each bright product of the fertile Mine:
For these we dig and tear our Mothers Womb,
Till for our boundless Treasures we want room:
To what advantage? Tho, o're-charg'd with Gold
Your bursting Cossers can't their burthen hold;
Yet this can ne're your troubled mind appease,
Nor buy your forrows ev'na minutes ease.

Here disappointed, to the Deep I go,
Whose low recesses the scorch'd Indians know;
Pleas'd with its Gemmy store my self to load,
I dive, and visit its conceal'd abode:
Then the scarce Burret seek, whose bloods rich dy
Is the great Ornament of Majesty.

The

(209)

Then scatter'd Pearls I gather on the shoar Where rich Hydaspes casts his shining store.

Alas! these Jewels brought from several Coasts, All that each River, or the Ocean boasts; The Sapbyr, Jasper, and the Chrysolite, Can't quench my thirst, or stay my appetite. Then, fince the Earth and Sea content deny, Heav'ns lofty Fabrick I resolve to try. With wonder I the vast Machine survey, With glorious Stars all studded, bright and gay: Amaz'd their still unalter'd course I view, And how their daily motion they renew. But among all the Penfile-fires above, None warm'd my breast, none rais'd my Soul to love: But I beheld at distance from below; Then farewell Earth, up to their Orbs I go. Now less ning Cities leave my distant fight, And now the Earths whole Globe is vanish'd quite; Above the Sun and Planets I am born, And their inferior Influences scorn.

Now the bright pavement of the Stars I tread,
Once the high cov'ring of my humble head.
Now o're the lofty flaming Wall I flie,
And Heav'ns bright Court lies open to my eye.
Now curious Crowds of the wing'd Choir above
Tow'rds the new gueft with dazling splendor move
Hymns well compos'd to Airs Divine they sing,
New tune their Harps, and scrue up ev'ry string
Then in brisk Notes triumphant Anthems play,
While Heav'n resounds, as is twere Holy-day.

O glorious Mansions fill'd with shining fires!
O Courts fit only for your Starry Choirs!
My ravish'd Soul's in strange amazement lost;
Sure no delight is wanting on this Coast.
Ha!---Said I no delight was wanting here?
Yes, you want All; alas! you want my Dear.
Farewell you Stars, and you bright Forms adieu;
My bus'ness here was with my Love, not you.
There's nothing good below without my Love,
Nor any thing worth a faint Wish above.

One World subdu'd, the Conqu'ror did deplore That niggard Fate had not allow'd him more. My vaster thoughts a thousand Worlds despise, . Nor lose one wish on such a worthless prize. Not all the Universe from Pole to Pole, Heav'n, Earth, and Sea, can fill my boundless Soul. What neither Earths wide limits can contain, Nor the large Empire of the spreading Main; Nor Heav'n, whose vaster Globe does both inclose; That's the fole Object my ambition knows. Till now, alas! my Soul at shadows caught, And always was deceiv'd in what it fought. Thou, Lord, alone art Heav'n, Earth, Sea, to me: Thou, Lord, art All, all nothing without Thee.

Aug. Solil. cap. 20.

Whatever is contained within the compass of Heaven, is beneath the Soul of Man, which was made to enjoy the chiefest Good above, in whose possession alone it can be happy.



Wo is me, that I am constrained to dwell with Mesech, and to have my habitation among the tents of Kedar. Psal. 120. 4.

P.212.

VII.

Wo is me, that I am constrained to dwell with Mesech, and to have my habitation among the tents of Kedar. Psal. 120.4.

Till does the Sun with usual motion steer The revolutions of the circling Year? Dr Gibeons wondrous Solftice is renew'd, When at the mighty Joshua's beck he stood? or sure his motion's become retrograde, As once he turn'd the Hebrew Dial's shade. Why else shou'd I, who now am past the age Allow'd to tread this Worlds unhappy Stage; Why shou'd I be deny'd an Exit, now 've play'd my part, and have no more to do? s there on Earth a Blessing to repair Th'injurious force of my detainer there? low wou'd I welcom any fav'ring death, To ease me of the burthen of my breath!

By one sure stroke, kind Fate, my scul reprieve; For 'tis continual dying here to live. Here our chief bliss is an uncertain Joy, Which swift vicissitudes of ill destroy. Just as the Sun, who rising bright and gay, In Clouds and Show'rs concludes the weeping day. So boisterous gusts oft' tender Flow'rs invade, By tempting winds too foon abroad betray'd.

Here, envious of each others settlement, All things contend each other to Supplant. The second minute drives the first away, And Night's impatient to succeed the Day: The eager Summer thinks the Spring too long, And Autumn frets that Summer is not gone: But Autumn's self to Winter must give way, Lest its cold Frosts o'retake and punish his delay.

Behold you Sea, how smooth, without a frown! See, while I speak, bow curl'd, how rough'tis grown! Look, how serene's the sky, how calm the air! Now, bark, it thunders round the Hemisphere! This great Inconstancy of human state Corrupts each minute of our happy fate.

But

But, oh! the worst of ills is still behind, The rav'nous converse with our beastly kind. Sure Nature first in anger did intend A plague of Monsters o're the world to send; Then brought forth her most brutish Off-spring Men, And turn'd each house into a savage den. In this rapacious (pecies we may find All that's destructive in the preying kind; Lion, Wolf, Tyger, Bear and Crocodile, Strong to devour, and canning to beguile: These Beasts are led to prey by appetite, And that once pleas'd, in no more blood delight; But Man, like Hell, bas an insatiate thirst, And still is keenest, when so full to burst. This raises Fraud, makes Treach'ry fine and gay, While banish'd fustice files disrob'd away: This fills the world with loud allarms of War, And turns the peaceful Plough-share to a hostile Spear. Who wou'd be flave to fuch a Tyrant-life, That still engages him in noise and strife? Long fince, alas! I did my years compleat, And ferv'd for freedom, still deny'd by Fate.

When

C .

When I compute to what a price amount
My mif-spent days, I'm bankrupt in th'account.
Oh! what strange frenzy does those men posses,
Who rashly deem long life a happines?
They sure are strangers to the Joys above,
Who more than Home a wretched Exile love.
But Heav'n's remote, and its far-distant bliss
Appears minute to our mistaken eyes.
Ah! why, my Countrey, art thou plac'd so far,
That I am still a tedious wanderer?

Happier the Exiles of old Heathen Rome,
Whom only Tyber did divide from home;
While to remoter banishment design'd,
A vast Abys's 'twixt Heav'n and me I find.
The Hebrew slaves in Harvest were set free;
My Harvest's come, why not my Liberty?
The swift fore-runner of the welcom Spring
Finds after Winters cold a time to sing:
She who did long in dark recesses lie,
Now slys abroad and re-salutes the Sky.

(217)

But I still live excluded from above, Deny'd the Object of my Bliss and Love. Haste, haste, my God, and take me up to Thee; There let me live, where I was made to be.

Aug. Serm. 43.

there are two tormentor's of the Soul, which do not torture it together, but by turns. Their names are Fear and Grief: When it is well with you, you fear; when ill, you grieve.

VIII. O.



Owretched man that I am'who shall deliver me from the body of this death? Rom. 7.24.

P. 218.

VIII.

wretched man that I am! who shall deliver ne from the body of this death? Rom. 7. 24.

Here are the lost delights for which I grieve, But which my forrows never shall retrieve? ich vast delights-but mention not the loss, hose sad remembrance is thy greatest cross: nd fate is kindest when it robs us so, otake away our sense of suffering too. nour first Parents folly we exclaim, s if They only were, as first, to blame: n Eve and Adam we discharge our rage, nd thus expose our naked Parentage. ut I (alas!) condemn not them alone, or while I mind their fall, forget my own. ith Eve I was consenting to the cheat apos'd on Adam, and helpt him to eat. ence I my nakedness and shame deriv'd, nd skins of Beasts to cover both receiv'd:

And

And from my forfeit Eden justly driv'n, The eurse of Earth, and the contempt of Heav'n. Nor do I now the general loss bemoan; My grief's deficient to bewail my own. The tragick story from my Birth I'll take, For early grief did my first filence break. Twas Julyes month, the gratefull'st of the year, (Tho all my life December did appear) The Twenty-seventh: Oh! had it been my last, I had not mourn'd, nor that made too much hafte That was the fatal day that gave me breath, Which prov'd almost my teeming Parent's death; And fill, as then, to her (alas!) I've been Atrue Beneni, not a Benjamin. No fooner was I for the Cradle dreft, But a strange horror all around possest; Who with one dire prophetick veice presage Th'attending mis'ries of my growing age. Why didst thou give me life, more fatal day Than that which took th' Agyptian Males away? No more be numbred in the Calender, But in thy place let a large blot appear:

Or if thou must thy annual station keep, Let each hour thunder, and each minute weep: Let, as on Cain, some mark be fix'd on Thee, That giving life, didst worse than murder me. Now, Friends, I find your fatal Aug'rytrue; My woes each other, like my bours purfue. Hence the large sources of my tears arise, And no dry minute wipes my flowing eyes. No sooner had I left my childish plays, The barmless pastimes of my bappy days: Now past a child, yet still in Judgment so, Istudy'd first what I was not to know. And my first grief was to lament my fate, And yet 'twas feldom I had time for that. My stubborn Soula long resistance made, Impatient thus by Nature to be sway'd: Oft' strove to Heav'n to raise its losty slight; As oft' supprest by its gross body's weight: But what it cou'd not reach, its eyes pursue; Thenit cry'd, Ab God! then shed a briny dew: Twice more it wou'd repeat the pleafing noise, But struggling fighs restrain'd th'impris'n'd voice. Such Such fure were felt in Babels Monarch's breast, When of his Throne and Nature dispossest.

But conquer'd passence yields at last to grief, And thus I vent my wo, and beg relief.

Blest Author of my life, hear my complaint, And free this captive from its loath'd restraint: Speak but the word, thy Servant shall be free; Thou mad'st me thus, o thus unbody me! Or if thou wilt not this relief afford, Grant some kind Poyson, or some friendly Sword. Dying I'll hug the Author of my Death, And beg his pardon with my latest breath. But to fave man the guilt, fend some Disease, Death in the most afrighting shape will please. Were I to act Perillus scorching Scene, I shou'd rejoyce to hear my self complain. Oh Heav'n! my patience is o'recome by grief! Is there above no fuccour, no relief? The mercy Death is all I thee implore: Lord, grant it foon, lest I blaspheme thy pow'r.

When for dispatch tormented wretches pray, No cruelty's so barbarous as delay.
Why am I to this noisom carcase ty'd,
Whose stench is death in all its ghastly pride?
Then speak the word, and I shall soon be free;
Thou form'dst me thus, o thus unbody me!

Amb. in Pfal. 118.

How does that Soul live, that is inclosed in a covering of death?

IX. I am



I am in a straight between two having a desire to be dissolved and to be with Christ.

Philip 1. 23.

P. 224.

IX.

I am in a straight between two, having a defire to be dissolved and to be with Christ-Philip. 1. 23.

TOw shall I do to fix my doubtful love? Shall I remain below, or foar above? Here Earth detains me, and retards my flight, There Heav'n invites me to fublime delight: Heav'n calls aloud, and bids me hafte away, While Earth allures, and gently whispers, stay. But hence thou fly Inchantress of my heart, I'll break thy fetters, and despise thy art. Haste, haste, kind Fate, unlock my Prison door; Were I releas'd, how I alost wou'd soar! ee, Lord, my struggling arms tow rds Thee are sent And strive to grasp thee in their wide extent. Oh! had I pow'r to mount above the Pole,-I'd kiss the Centre of my longing Soul!

But thou above derid'st my weak designs,
And still opposest what thy word injoyns.
Vainly I beg what thou dost still deny,
- Andstretch my hands toreach what's plac'd too bigs
Oft' to my self false foys of Thee I seign,
And think thou kindly com'st to break my Chair
Now, now, I cry, my Soul shall soar above!
- But this (alas!) was all dissembled love.
Sure this belief some pity might obtain;
Thou shou'dst at least for this have broke my Chair
But if I'm still consin'd, my wings I'll try;
Andis I sail, in bigh attempts I die.

But see! He comes, and as he glides along,
He beckons me, and seems to say come on.

I'll rise, and sie into his lov'd embrace,
And snatch a kis, a thousand, from his face.

Now, now he's near, his sacred Robe I touch,
And I shall grasp him at the next approach:
But he (alas!) has mock'd my vain design,
And sled these arms, these slighted arms of mine:

For tho the distance ne're so little be,

It seems th' Extremes of the vast Globe to me.

Thus does my Love my longing tantalize,

And bids me follow, while too fast he sies.

Thus sportive Love delights in little cheats,

Which oft' are punish'd with severe deceits.

The World has an Original in me
To paint deluded Lovers misery:
And he who has his easie Fair betray'd,
Finds all his falshood with large Int'rest paid.
I ne're suspected thou cou'dst faithless be,
But sad experience has instructed me.

As a chain'd Mastiff, begging to be loose, With restless howlings fills the deastned house; But if deny'd, his teeth the Chain engage, And vent on that their inossensive rage: So I complain, petition to be freed, And humbly prostrate beg the help I need. But when you frown, and my request deny, Deaf as the Rocks to my repeated cry;

Then

Then I against my hated Clog exclaim, And on my Chain lay all the guilty blame: Thus grief pretends, by giving passion vent. To ease the pain of my Imprisonment. But I unjustly blame my Chain alone, And spare the cruel hand that ty'd it on. Well might the barb'rous load of Chains I bear Become a Renegado slave to wear; But why this harsh ill usage, Love, to me, Whose whole endeavour is to come to Thee? But when my Soul attempts a lofty flight, Tis fill supprest by a gross bodies weight. So fare young Birds; by Nature wing'd in vain, Whom sportful Boys with scanty twines restrain; When eager to retrieve their native air, They rife a little height, and flutter there: But having to their utmost limits flown, . (down The more they strive to mount, they fall the faste Each, tho it fleeps in its young Tyrants breast, And is with Banquets from his lips carest; Yet prizes more the freedom of the Wood, Than all the Dainties of its dear-bought food:

Could tears dissolve my Chains, O with what ease I'd weep a Deluge for a quick release?
But tears are vain, reach, Lord, thy hands to me,
And in return I'll streach my Chains to thee.
Thou canst unty these stubborn bands alone,
Oh! do thou take them off, because thou putst themon!

Chryfost. hom. 55. ad pop. Antioch.

How long shall we be fastned here? we stick to the Earth, as if we should always live there, we wallow in the mire. God gave us bodies of earth, that we should carry them to Heaven, not that we should by them debase our Souls to the Earth.



Bring my Soulout of prison, that I may praise thy name. Psal 142.9.

P. 230.

X.

Bring my Soul out of prison, that I may praise thy name. Pfal. 142. 9.

Who did once thro th'airs wide Regions rove,

Free Denizon of the vast Realm above;

Now to a narrow Dungeon am confin'd,

A hole that darkens and restrains my mind.

When first my Soul put on its slessly load,

It was imprison'd in the dark abode;

My feet were fetters, my hands manacles,

My sinews chains, and all consinement else;

My bones the bars of my loath'd Prison-grate;

My tongue the turnkey, and my mouth the gate.

Why from my native station am I sent A Captive to this narrow tenement?

How oft' wou'd I attempt a shameful flight, And in a Halter bid the world good night?

How

How oft' have I their happy Fate admir'd, Who by the Sword or Poyson have expir'd? Butto gain Heav'n, we must Heav'ns leisure stay, Such rash attempters have mistook the way. As only Heav'n our Being's did bestow, 'Tis Heav'ns sole right to countermand them too: And when to end the lives That gave we frive, We impiously encroach on God's Prerogative; And on cur Souls by this unlawful act, In breaking Pris'n we a new guilt contract. So that the course we take to set us free, Betrays us to a greater flavery. Had I some winding Lab'rinth for my Jayl, I then might bope for freedom to prevail: But while imbody'd in this Flesh I lie, Heav'n must be Deliverer, not I. Let the mistaken wretch his Pris'n accuse, Which for his flight did no kind means refuse. Wou'd some kind chink one heav nly Ray admit To bless my eyes, how wou'd I honour it! But while confin'd to this dark Cell I lie, My captive Soul can't reach its native Sky.

Here, ev'n my will's a flave to passions made, Passions which have its liberty betray'd. When piously it is inclin'd to good, 'Tis by repugnant passions still withstood. Thus Israel in th' Ægyptian bondage far'd, While fron the service of their God debarr'd; When to bis wor hip they defir'd to go, The Tyrant Phar'oh always answer'd, No. Oh my dear God! visit this humble Cell, And see in what a narrow Pris'n I dwell. But if the Locks and Pars and Grates afright, Command them all to open at thy fight. Command them, Lord, to fet thy Servant free; Nor will this deed without example be: Angels have left their Thrones and Bliss above, To ranfom those whom thou wert pleas'd to love: Thus Peter did his op'ning Prison view, Yet scarce believ'd the Miracle was true. But no fuch favour is indulg'd to me, I want (alas!) fuch happy liberty: Come, come, my God, unlock my Prison-gate,

And let my Soul tow'rd Heav'n expatiate:

Or lead thy Slave in triumph thro the Sky, I'll bless the Chains that bind me close to Thee. Tow'rds Thee my handsthrothe kind Grate Ithrow; O that my other parts could follow too! The captive Bird about its Cage will fly, And the least way for its escape espy, And with its bill gnaws thro the twiggy grate A secret passage to its first free state. Canst thou, my God, be deaf to all my cries, And more obdurate than my Prison is? Not for my felf, but Thee do I complain, Thy facred praise, which I wou'd fing, in vain; For here (alas!) I cannot once rejoyce, Nor touch my strings, nor raise my tuneful voice. For Eirds confin'd, to rage convert their Notes, Or fullen grown, lock up their filent throats. Come then, my God, unlock my Prison-gate, And let my Soul tow'rds Heav'n expatiate! There my loud voice in joyful Notes I'll raise, And fing Eternal Anthems in thy praise. But if thou wilt not this request allow, At thy own Glory thou must envious grow.

Greg.

Greg. in cap. 7. Job.

Man is imprisoned, because by prosiciency in virtue he often strives to rise on high, but is kept down by the corruption of his sless.

XI. Like



Like as the Hart desireth the waterbrooks, so longeth my Soul after thee O God. Psal. 42.1 P.236.

XI.

Like as the Hart desireth the water-brooks, so longeth my Soul after thee, O God. Psal. 42. 1.

Ord, wou'dst thou know my breasts consuming fire,

And how I pine and languish with desire?

The withering Vilets no resemblance yield,
Nor can I take one from the Sun-burnt Field;
Nor by that heat can I express my pain,
That melts us in the fiery Dog-stars reign.
The Lybian Sands, where the Suns warm salute
With barren drouth destroys all hope of fruit;

With barren drouth destroys all hope of fruit; Ev'n they, compar'd with me, are meist and cool, Such raging slames have seiz'd my bestick Soul.

But wou'dst thou have an Emblem of my pains, Regard then how the wounded Hart complains, While in his side th'envenom'd Arrow lies,

His Blood boils over, and his Marrow fries:

Thus

Thus thro the Woods he takes a nimble flight, Till some cool stream salutes his distant sight: Then with redoubled speed he pants and brays, Till there his thirst and feaver he allays. Thus, thus transfix'd with an Infernal Dart, I feel the poyson raging in my heart. Th'envenom'd blood with vi'olent fury burns, And to a thousand diff'rent tortures turns. The Tyrant Lust now thro my body reigns, And now Intemprance bursts my glutted veins. Now Prides rank poyfon fwells my heaving brea And curs'd Ambition robs me of my rest. Oh! from what stream shall I a Med'cine find To ease these restless torments of my mind! Thou, thou, my God, alone canst ease my grief, From the pure Conduits of the Well of Life. My panting Soul laments and pines for them, Asthe chas'd Hart for the refreshing stream.

Shunning the quick-nos'd Hounds afrighting crie
With timorous haste oft' to the Toils he slies:

And when he finds himself too close beset, With active speed o're-leaps th'extended Net: But hotly by his num'rous Foes pursu'd, He feeks the fuccour of some sheltring Wood; and on his neck, lest it retard his speed, Casts back the useless Armour of his head: Vhich, since he has not courage to employ, Assists his Foes its owner to destroy. cometimes he thinks the deep-mouth'd foe is near, from strong impressions of remaining sear. Igain he stands and listens for their cries, Then, almost spent, thro the close Thickers flies to the clear Springs: And as be pants for them, o pines my Soul for the Calestial stream; here he renews his strength, and lays his heat,

Lord, Hell's great Nimrod holds my Soul in chase; o shun whose Hounds I sly from place to place; But closely they my weary steps pursue, No means of succour or escape I view.

Ind rowls and wantons in the cool retreat.

Tir'd with my flight, and faint with constant sweat, I wish to rest, I wish to lay my heat. But where, O where can this refreshment be? Tis no where, Lord, 'tis no where but with Thee. With Thee an ever-bubbling Fountain flows, The remedy of all thy Servants woes: Pleasing its taste, its virtue sanative; Nor health alone, but endles life they give. Then tell not me of Tagus Golden flood, Whose rowling Sands raise a perpetual mud: There shou'd I drink insatiate till I burst, Each greedy draught wou'd re-inflame my thirst. No, to the pleasing Springs above I'll go, The Springs that in the heavenly Canaan flow. My panting Soul laments and pines for them, As the chas'd Hart for the refreshing stream.

Cyril. in Joan. lib. 3. cap. 10.

It is an excellent water that allays the pernicious thirst of this world, and the heat of Vice; that washes off all the stains of sin; that waters and improves the Earth in which our Souls inhabit, and restores the mind of man; that thirsts with an earnest desire to its God.

XII. When



When shall I come and appear before the presence of God! Psal. 42.2:

P. 242.

XII.

When shall I come and appear before the presence of God? Pfal. 42.2.

Which promis'd Joys my ears thou oft' didst

But they are only Joys of promise still.

Didst thou not say thou soon wou'dst call me home?

Be just, my Love, and kindly bid me come!

"Expecting Lovers count each hour a day,

"And death to them's less dreadful than delay.

A tedious train of months and years is gone,

Since sirst you bid me hope, yet gave me none.

Why with delays dost thou abuse my love,

And fail my vain expectancies above?

(244)

While thus th'infulting Crowd derides my woe,
Where's now your Love? how well he keeps his

Haste then, and home thy longing Lover take; If not for mine, yet for thy promise sake.

When shall I come before thy Throne, and see Thy glorious Scepter kindly stretch'd to me? For Thee I pine, for Thee I am undone, As drooping Flow'rs that want their Parent Sun. O cruel tort'rer of my wounded Soul, Grant me thy presence, and I shall be whole! O when, thou Joy of all admiring eyes, When shall I see thee on thy Throne of bliss!

As when unwelcom night begins its sway,
And throws its sable mantle o're the day;
The withering glories of the Garden sade,
And weeping Groves bewail their lonely shade;
To melancholly silence men retire,
And no sweet Note sounds from the seather'd Cheir

But hardly can the dawning morn display
The welcom Ensigns of th'approaching day,
But the glad Gardens deck themselves anew,
And the cheer'd Groves shake off their heavy
Dew:

To early homage Man himself devotes, And Birds in Anthems strain their tuneful throats. So without Thee, I grieve, I pine, I mourn; So triumph, so revive at Thy return. But Thou, unkind, bidft me delight my eyes With other Beauties, other Rarities. Sometimes thou bidft me mark the flow'ry Field, What various scents and shews its Pastures yield; Then to the Stars thou dost direct my fight, For they from Thine derive their borrow'd light. Then faist, Contemplate Man, in Him thou'lt see The great resemblance of thy Love and Me. Why wou'dst thou thus deceive me with a shade,

A triffing Image, that will quickly fade?

My fancy stoops not to a mortal aim;

Thou, thou hast kindled, and must quench my flame.

O glorious Face, worthy a Pow'r Divine, Where Love and Awe with equal mixture shine! Triumphant Majesty of that bright Ray Where blushing Angels prostrate homage pay! We in thy Works thy fix'd impressions trace, Yet still but faint reflections of thy Face. When this inchanted World's compar'd with Thee, Its boasted Beauty's all deformity: Thy Stars no fuch transcending glories own As Thine, whose light exceeds all theirs in one. This truth some one of them can best declare, Who on the Mount thy bleft spectators were. Who on Thy Glories were allow'd to gaze, And faw Heav'n opned in Thy wondrous Face.

Nor can we blame thy great Apostle's Zeal, To whom thou didst that happy sight reveal, That slighting all things heretofore most dear, Was all for building Tabernacles there:

The killing Rays thou kindly didst conceal:

He saw a lambent slame thy Face surround,

Thy Temples with a dazling Glory crown'd:

How had he wondred at the nobler Light,

Whose bare Restection was so heav'nly bright!

But, oh! That's inaccessible to humane sight!

Then me, oh! me to that blest state receive,

Where I may see thee all, and seeing live!

When will that happy day of Vision be,

When I shall make a near approach to Thee,

Bewrapt in Clouds, and lost in Mystery!

'Tis true, the Sacred Elements impart
Thy virt'ual presence to my faithful heart,
But to my sense still unreveal'd thou art.
This, tho a great, is an imperfect bliss,
T'embrace a Cloud for the bright God I wish;
My Soul a more exalted pitch wou'd fly,
And view Thee in the heights of Majesty.

Oh! when shall I behold Thee all serene,
Without an envious cloudy Veil between!
When distant Faith shall in near Vision cease,
And still my Love shall with my Joy increase!
That happy day dear as these Eyes shall be,
And more than all the dearest things, but Thee.

Aug. in Pfal. 42.

If thou findest any thing better than to behold the face of God, haste thee thither. Wo be to that love of thine, if thou dost but imagine any thing more beautiful than He, from whom all Beauty that delights thee is derived.

XIII. O that



O'that I had the wings of a Dove! for then I would, fly away, and be at rest. Psal. 5.6. P.250.

XIII.

) that I had the wings of a Dove! for then I would fly away, and be at rest. Psal. 55. 6.

Tho, great Creator, I receive from Thee All that I am, and all I hope to be; Yet, might this humble Clay expostulate, I wou'd complain of my defective state.

To Man th'ast given the boundless Regency Of three vast Realms, the Ocean, Earth, and Sky: But, oh! how shall this ample Pow'r betry'd, When still the means to use it are deny'd?

Pardon my hasty censure of thy skill, Who think thy mighty Work desective still; Nor am I forward to correct thy Art, By wishing man a Casement in his heart,

Whose dark recesses all the world might see; That prospect justly is reserved for Thee: But the defect I mourn is greater far; His want of Wings to bear him thro the Air. Inferiour Creatures no perfection want, To hinder their enjoyment of Thy grant. The fealy Race have nimble Fins allow'd, With which they range about their native Flood: And all the feather'd Tenants of the Air, Born up on tow'ring Wings, expatiate there. Thus ev'ry Creature finds a blest content Adapted to its proper Element: . But Man, for the command of all defign'd, Is still to One injuriously confin'd; While Nature often is extravagant, And gives his Subjects more than what they want. Some of the watry kind, we know, can fly, And vifit, when they please, the lofty Sky; And, in exchange, some of the aery broad Descend, and turn bold Pirates in the Flood: While still to Man Heav'n does all means deny To exercise his vain Authority.

Ev'n buzzing Insects with light wings are blest, In whose small frame Heav'n has much art exprest: But Man, the great, the noble Master-piece, Wants a perfection that abounds in these. Nay some, the meanest of the feather'd kind, For neither profit nor delight design'd, Stretch their Dominions to a vast extent, Nor pleas'd with Two, range a third Element; Sometimes on Earth they walk with stately pace, And sport and revel on the tender grass; Then for the liquid Stream exchange the Shear, And dally there as. wanton as before: But wearied, thence their moissned wings they rear, To take their wild diversion in the Air. Sure these to rule the triple World were sent, And denizon'd of every Element: But Man, excluded both the Sea and Air, Can make small use of his Dominion there. Nor yet repine I that the Earth's alone Man's Element, since I desire but One .; My whole ambition's to exchange my place, Tho with the meanest of the feather'd Race.

Grant

Grant me but wings that I may upwards foar, I'll forfeit them if e're I covet more. Nor canst thou, Lord, my just petition blame, When thou regard'st the end of all my aim: The Miseries below, and fors above, Recall from bence, and thither point my love. The Earth (alas!) no settled station knows, So fast the deluge of its ruine flows: Numberle(s troubles and calamities Increase the Flood, too apt it self to rise. Tir'd with long flight, my weary Soul can meet No friendly bough to entertain her feet. Here no blest sign of Peace or Plenty is, All lie o'rewhelm'd in the profound Abys. O whither then shall I for safety go? I must not hope so great a good below. Vainly to Honor or to Wealth I fly, These cannot be their own security; My sole dependance is the Sacred Ark, There, there my Soul in safety may embarque: Thou fent'st her thence, Lord, call her home again, And stretch thy favouring hand to take her in.

But she's (alas!) too weak for such a slight,
Her slagging wings are bassed by its height.
Wou'dst thou vouchsafe to imp them, she wou'd sly,
And brave the tow'ring Monarch of the Sky;
Then she wou'd haste to her eternal Rest,
And build above the Clouds her losty Nest;
There basking in the splendor of thy beams,
Be all imploy'd on bright Angelick Themes;
In which th'adultrate World shall have no part,
That sly Debaucher of my wandring heart:
But in Seraphick Flames for Thee I'll burn,
And never, never think of a return.

Amb. Hom. 7.

Nothing can fly but what is pure, light, and subtile, and whose purity is not corrupted by intemperance, nor its cheerfulness nor swiftness retarded by any weight.



O how amiable are thy Tabernacles, thou Lord of Hosts. Psal. 84. 1. P. 256.

XIV.

O how amiable are thy Tabernacles, thou Lord of Hosts! Pfal. 84. 1.

Reat Leader of the Starry Hosts that stand

In shining order on thy either hand,
Such bright magnificence adorns Thy Threne,
That hence my ravish'd Soul wou'd fain be gone,
To offer there her low Devotion.
Hail glorious Palace, which a losty Mound
Of shining fasper closely does surround!
Where the blew Saphyre and clear Chrysolite
At once astonish and affect the sight!
Where sparkling Topas-thresholds kiss the feet
Of all who come tow'rds the Almighty's seat!
By doors of dazling Adament let in,
Where Golden Roofs on Emerald Pillars shine!

This

This lofty Structure, this divine Abode,
Becomes the Presence of its Founder-God.
Here purest Airs, fann'd in by Angels wings,
Breathe all the Odors of ten thousand Springs.
Here no benumming Frosts dare once be rude,
Nor piercing Snows within these Courts intrude.
The torrid Zone is far remote from hence,
This Climate feels a gentler influence.
This true Elizium's pleasures ne're decay,
Whose time is all but one eternal day.

Bright Resident of the Coelestial Spheres,
How despicable's Earth, when Heav'n appears!
The very name of grief's a stranger here,
And nothing can beget a thought of fear.
Here undisturb'd Tranquility presides,
And entrance to all jarring Foes forbids.
Hence every Passion, Frailty, and Disease,
All that may injure, trouble, or displease,
All that may discompose th'exalted mind,
Are to eternal banishment consin'd.

Bright Resident of the Coelestial Spheres, How despicable's Earth, when Heav'n appears!

Hear feasting Souls perpetual Revels keep, And never are concern'd for food or fleep; With indefatigable Zeal they move, Born on the wings of Duty and of Love. Dissolv'd in Hymns, here Choirs of Angels lie, And with loud Halelujah's fill the Sky. Here new-come Saints with wreaths of light are crown'd, While Ivory Flutes and Silver Trumpets (ound. Here blushing Cherubs sacred Hymns begin, And (miling Seraphs loud Responses sing, While echoing Angels the blest Airs retort, Follow'd by a loud Chorus of the Universal Court. While, to compleat the Musick of the Choir, The Royal Psalmist tunes his Sacred Lyre.

Such was the mighty Joy, when they carefs'd
The Royal CHARLES, their late-ascended Guest.
Such Songs of Triumph fill'd Heav'ns space around,
When they beheld our God-like Sovereign crown'd:
Him, for whose safety they were oftimploy'd,
And blest the grateful Orders they obey'd:

Him, for whose sake they did loud Storms asswage, And still'd the more tumultuous Peoples rage; Knowing His Reign such Bleffings wou'd dispence, To make their pains a glorious recompence: And having crown'd at last the Royal Heir, Applaud the blest effect of Providences care. O that my ravish'd Soul cou'd mount the Skies, To bear the Musick of their Psalmodies! The meanest seat in this bright Court I'd chase, Before the best Preferment Earth bestows; For one short days sublime injoyment here Exceeds an Age of the chief Pleasure there. Bleft Resident of the Cælestial Spheres, How despicable's Earth, when Heav'n appears! Hastethen, my Soul, to those those blest Mansions fly, With those bright Objects please thy wondring eye: With their weet Airs fill thy attentive ear, Till thou hast learnt to chant forth Anthems there: Then thou, instructed in the heav'nly Art, Maist in their Consort bear an humble part.

Bonavent. Solil. cap. 4.

O my Soul, what can I say when I behold the foy to come! I am lost in admiration, because the foy will be within and without, above and below, about and beside us.

S 3 XV. Make



Make hast my Beloved, and be like the Roe or the young Hart upon the mountains of Spices. Cant. 8.14.

XV.

Make haste, my Beloved, and be like the Roe or the young Hart upon the Mountains of Spices. Cant. 8. 14.

Afte, my bright Sun, haste from my dazled fight,

Too tender to endure thy fireaming light.

How does my tongue my love-fick foul betray!

This bids him fly, whom that wou'd beg to ftay.

For why fhou'd I his absence thus engage,

Which grant will make each tedious hour an Age?

Yet his too scorching beams forbid his stay;

Fly then, my Love, or lay those beams away.

Hadst thou on me this harsh Injunction laid,

The killing sound at once had struck me dead.

But thy own flame, not I, will have it so,

I shou'd be Ages in pronouncing Go.

I wou d

I wou'd not wish what now I do intreat; Then stay, and let me not persuade thee yet. Stay, stay, my Life, and turn the deafned ear; Sure what I wou'd not speak, you shou'd not hear. Hence let the wind my feign'd Petition bear; 'Twas fear, not I, that form'd the hasty Pray'r. Yet (oh!) this melting heat forbids your flay; Fly, fly, my Love, I burn if you delay. O let your haste outstrip the hunted Hind; But that's too flow; fly like the nimble Wind: Fly till thou leav'st ev'n flagging thought behind. Yet in thy flight a longing look bestow, A speaking glance, to shew thee loath to go. But that ence cast, renew your speed away: Fly, fly, my Love, there's death in your delay. Behold those losty Sky-faluting Hills, Where rich Perfume from weeping Trees distills; Where Lawrels, Cedars, and fost Myrtles grow, And all the Spice Arabia does bestow: To their high tops direct thy nimble flight, Till theu, like them, art vanish'd from my sight.

Fly to the heights where the young Seraphs fing, And the gay Cherubs exercise their wings. Fly till the Stars appear as much below Thy station, as they are above it now. Those places are inur'd to heat and fire, And what I dread, is what they most desire. One Spark's fufficient to inflame my Soul; Oh! do not then confume me with the whole! Then let thy hafte the hunted Hind out-go. And yet, methinks, thou shou'dst not leave me fo! Yet fly fo, that thou maist look often back, Nor from my fight too far a Journey take: But keep fuch distance as the glorious Sun, When with most light he guilds the pale-fac'd Moon: Ah! this discov'ry of my Soul forgive, I cannot with thee, nor without thee, live. If thou art near, I burn; remote, I freeze; And either distance does alike displease. Then so approach me, Lord, I thee desire, That I may feel thy warmth, but not thy fire. Fly then, my Life, fast as the hunted Deer; But go no more too far, than stay too near.

And when th'art gone, on reedy Pipes I'll play,
And fing thy Praises in an amorous Lay;
And when I've wearied out the tedious night,
With a new task I will my self delight.
I'll carve at large on every spreading Tree
Our Loves Original and History.
My o're-plus time I'll dedicate to sleep,
Yet still my waking thoughts lov'd Objest keep.

But see how while I speak I melt away!
Haste your ungrateful slight without delay.
Yet go as tho you this departure mourn,
And all your haste were for a quick return.

Amb. de bono Mortis, cap. 5.

The Soul desires that her Beloved would be gone, because now she is able to follow him in his slight.

FINIS.



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